

ELECTION DAY
HAS BEEN QUIET

No Demonstration Has Marked The
Voting For The State and County
Officials.

WEATHER MAN THOUGHTFUL

Only About Fifty Per Cent. of Total
Vote Cast at 3 O'clock This
Afternoon.

The weather man was especially thoughtful today and sent the most favorable weather for election day. If the weather has any influence in getting out the vote it should be heavy which was the general prediction of the leaders this morning. The voting has been done very quietly, and a stranger who did not know that this was election day would hardly know that voters were casting their ballots for the election of state, county and township officials. The election has not been marred by a single disturbance and politicians who have been in close touch with politics for years declare that this is the most quiet election they have ever seen.

While some of the workers are making an effort to get out the vote, they are doing it in such a way as to cause no special excitement or interest. Both parties have kept a number of buggies and automobiles busy throughout the day bringing in voters who were unable to walk to the poles. The two candidates on the state ticket living in this city were here throughout the entire day and voted early. Judge Montgomery, candidate for reelection to the supreme bench, on the Republican ticket, and Thomas M. Honan, candidate for attorney general, are both confident that they will be successful when the final vote is counted.

In spite of the quietness which has been so manifest throughout the day, there is much interest in the outcome and the return will be watched closely this evening. Besides the interest in the state and local officers the returns in other states will be watched closely. It is expected that bulletins from New York will begin to reach this city about 7 o'clock. Returns from Indiana should be given by about 8 o'clock for in many of the counties the voting is done on machines and the total vote can be ascertained a short time after the polls are closed.

It is believed that the returns from this county will be delayed longer than usual on account of the "scratching" which is expected. It may be an early hour in the morning before the complete vote is given from the various precincts in this county.

Three tickets were voted for, state, county and township. At the bottom of the state ticket was the proposed amendment to the constitution providing that there be an examination for persons desiring to practice law. It is believed the majority of persons who vote on the question will vote yes, but as in the past many voters today overlooked this part of the ballot.

The Democratic party was the only one having a full county ticket. The Republicans did not have out candidates for county councilmen, but otherwise had a full ticket as did

the Socialists. The Prohibitionists had no candidates for prosecutor, coroner, surveyor, assessor, commissioner for first district or councilmen.

Two years ago Bryan carried Jackson county by 1152. The plurality of Marshall was 1102, Dixon 1119, the pluralities on the county ticket ranged from 181 for Downing to 981 for Honan.

About 3 o'clock this afternoon a canvass of the votes taken showed that only about fifty per cent of the total vote was cast. It is thought that a comparatively heavy vote will be cast and that more than eighty-five per cent. of the total will be recorded.

The vote this afternoon by precincts with the number of voters in each precinct as shown by the poll books was as follows:

Votes Cast	Number Polled
First Precinct	117
Second Precinct	99
Third Precinct	87
Fourth Precinct	131
Fifth Precinct	125
Sixth Precinct	108
Seventh Precinct	109
Eighth Precinct	114
Ninth Precinct	162
Tenth Precinct	150
Totals	1202

MRS. MALISSA PERRY HAS
PLEASANT VISIT IN WYOMING

Had Not Seen Brother or Sister For
Forty Years—Description of
The Visit.

Mrs. Malissa Perry, of Hayden, has returned from a six weeks' visit with her brother in Wyoming. She went west to attend a family reunion not having seen her brother and one sister for forty years. She was accompanied from Madison, Wisconsin by her sister, Mrs. Lucy Morrison, a granddaughter of the latter. They left Madison September 20th, going to Omaha, Nebraska and from there over the Burlington route to Greybull, Wyoming. The country through which they traveled was very level and the crops were good. They saw fine buildings and much stock. From Edgemont, South Dakota there was much fine scenery, and they passed Horse Shoe Bend and from there up the mountain and through a long tunnel the grade is so steep the cars move very slowly and one has a good view of scenery. They arrived at Taluca, Montana Friday morning at 4 o'clock and at this place saw a grand sun rise; the country is so level the sun seems to rise out of the ground.

Pier Montana is a station on the Crow Agency, an Indian reservation, where the Indians collect to hold their annual fair with its horse racing, dancing and all kinds of Indian amusements. While the train stopped, the Indians came up to sell horns, beads, purses and other trinkets. The scenery between Prier and Bowler, Montana is grand. The mountains covered with large pines and cliffs of rock rising so high that the tops can not be seen from the car windows. Passing through the Prier tunnel the grade is very steep. On the way up the mountain the train stopped to let off a party of campers to take pictures of the train and scenery. As you pass through Prier gap to the left lies a spur of the Bighorn Mountains, where are the sheep, horse and cattle ranches. Near Cowley, Wyo., you see waste-lands, grease-wood, sage brush and alkali water. From Cowley to Lovel is a farming country where oats, corn, potatoes and sugar beets are raised. From Lovel to

Greybull is a track of country in which oil, natural gas and coal is found. Many horses, sheep and cattle range over this section.

From Sheldon's ranch, Mrs. Perry's brother's home, one can see the Rocky Bighorn, and Red Mountains and view the wonderful sunrises and sunsets. Greybull is a town situated on the Bighorn River near the Sheldon ranch. It is heated and lighted by natural gas. The soil is sandy and farming is all done by irrigation. Mrs. Perry's visit there was very pleasant, meeting her sister from Loomis, Washington, and visiting her brother and family. She spent three days at Thermopolis, Wyo. at the famous hot springs, she also visited the Bighorn Mountain with a party. On her return home she was accompanied by her niece, Miss Laura Sheldon. They stopped for a few days' visit in Madison, Wisconsin, and reached Seymour November 1st, having traveled 4000 miles.

INJURED BY FALL

William O. Baird Thrown to B. & O.
S-W. Platform.

William O. Baird, of Danville, Illinois, who has been living in Seymour for several months, was painfully injured Monday evening when he was thrown to the platform in front of the B. & O. S-W. passenger station as he stepped from east bound accommodation train No. 8. The train is scheduled to arrive here about 4:30 but was about an hour late. Mr. Baird says that it was so dark about the platform he could not see clearly.

The injured man said that the train stopped and just as he stepped from the train it started suddenly and he was thrown with great force to the platform, falling on his left side. His left hip is injured but it is not believed that the bone is fractured. He also is suffering from a badly bruised elbow. He is unable to walk and after the accident was assisted to the depot and was removed to Ernest Peters' boarding house where he is staying.

His injuries are very painful because of an accident several years ago in which his hip was severely injured and his back and arms were crushed. Mr. Baird is traveling in the interest of several magazines.

Notice.

Lady members of St. Ambrose Catholic church interested in the hospital are requested to meet at Mrs. L. A. Ebner's residence Thursday at 2:30 p. m.

National Troubadours.

The director and costumes are now here and rehearsals are in progress. Every thing is in a splendid condition for the production on Nov. 15.

The Rustic theatre is thoroughly ventilated. The secretary of the Board of Health in a tour of inspection this morning found the ventilation at the theatre excellent.

Many Many Bargains yet to be had at the Closing Out Shoe Stock at Richart's.

Vote for Chas. Brand for Recorder. n8d-w

Five per cent. discount for cash. n12-tts HAUERSPERGER STORE.

Vote for Chas. Brand for Recorder. n8d-w

Buy where you don't need to pay any profit, Richart's Shoe Sale. tf

Berdon's Barber Shop. S. Chestnut

SON DISCOVERED
MOTHER'S DEATH

Mrs. Margaret Greer Died Suddenly
At Her Home on East Second
Street of Hemorrhage.

WAS IN USUAL HEALTH MONDAY

Body Found by Son, George Greer,
After He Went Into Room
To Awaken Her.

Mrs. Margaret Greer was found dead this morning at her home on east Second street by her son, George Greer who resided with her. According to his usual custom, Mr. Greer arose before his mother and after starting the fire in the kitchen stove, went into her room to awaken her. As he entered her bedroom he noticed the bed was unoccupied and passed into the sitting room where he found her lying on the floor. Her death was due to hemorrhage and it is supposed that death occurred at an early hour this morning.

While Mrs. Greer had been in declining health for several months her condition was not regarded as critical, and only a few days ago she remarked to a friend that she was feeling unusually well. Her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Rinne, spent the afternoon with her Monday and she was apparently as well as usual.

Mrs. Greer was born near Hayden, February, 11, 1843, making her age, 67 years, 8 months and 27 days. She was married to James Greer June 18, 1863 and about twenty years ago they moved to Seymour, where she lived until her death. Mr. Greer died in 1894.

At an early age Mrs. Greer became a member of the Methodist church and throughout her entire life was an active worker in that church and was a conscientious and sincere Christian lady. Her many acts of kindness and charity were done in a quiet, modest manner but she was always ready to assist those in need.

The deceased is survived by five children, Morton, of Painesville, O., Mrs. C. O. Williams, of Indianapolis, and Charles W., George R. and Mrs. E. C. Rinne of this city. One daughter, Anna died in 1904. She also leaves one sister, Mrs. Hugh Sullivan, of Washington.

FOR STATE BIRDS

Game Commissioner Seeks to Protect
Them—Game Preserves Wanted.

"It is not my desire that arrests shall be made for trivial infractions of the laws," says Fish and Game Commissioner George W. Miles in a letter which he is sending out with the object of establishing more game preserves in the northern part of the state. It is the expression of a liberal policy which is being carried out by the commission.

"But those who willfully disobey them and disregard our game preserve posters should be promptly arrested and fined," he continues. "I shall distribute a large number of birds this fall, but before doing so I want to make these appointments so that I may feel assured that they will have proper protection."

Fresh Oysters. Sweaney's stand.

Dr. Ale's Opinion.

"We are not likely to have many really good students of geography for a number of years," said Dr. R. J. Ale, superintendent of the department of public instruction, in reference to tests at the University of Wisconsin, showing the surprising ignorance of freshmen.

"It is hard to produce good students in any line during transition period. During fifteen years the study of geography has undergone a great change. Freshmen are usually deficient in the location of cities, rivers, boundaries and other such specific facts.

"Geography used to be fixed lines and now it is swinging to the other extreme," continued Mr. Ale. "It has taken in geology and meteorological condition and portions of other sciences, together with the general subjects of agriculture, transportation and commerce. I am not saying this is going too far or whether the remembering of many specific facts is better than a broad general knowledge. As a broad proposition I would not maintain the latter, but we will have to get back to a better mastery of locational geography."

SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETINGS
ARRANGED FOR THIS COUNTY

Miss Hazel A. Lewis, State Superintendent of Elementary Work
to be Present.

A series of Sunday School meetings has been arranged for Jackson county next week by James Marsh, the county president. Miss Hazel A. Lewis the new state superintendent of elementary work will be present at each meeting and present the plans for up-to-date Sunday School work. At each meeting some local workers will have a place on the program. The meetings have been arranged for the following places:

Monday, Nov. 14, First Baptist church, Seymour.

Tuesday, Nov. 15, Christian church, Reddington.

Wednesday, Nov. 16, Baptist church, Brownstown.

Thursday, Nov. 17, Christian church, Vallonia.

Friday, Nov. 18, United Brethren church, Fretown.

Saturday, Nov. 19, Presbyterian church, Crothersville.

At the Seymour meeting Rev. C. E. Asbury will speak in the afternoon and at night Rev. H. R. Booch will speak on "The Sunday School's Place in the system of Modern Education."

Miss Lewis will speak on a number of subjects at the different meetings. Among her subjects are:

Harmony in Method.

The Graded Lessons.

Story Telling.

Handwork in the Elementary Grades.

The Primary Department and the Home.

The Junior Program and Instruction.

The Training of the Primary Teacher.

The Sunday School Program.

The Possibilities of the County (or Township) Organization.

The Home Department.

The Cradle Roll.

The Primary Department.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Special prices on furniture of all kinds at F. H. Heideman's. n15d

Vote for J. N. White for County Commissioner. n8d

Ruth Cole, public stenographer. tf

JOHN GARRITY DEAD

Was Well Known Engineer on The
Southern Indiana.

After hovering between life and death for several days, John Garrity, one of the best known and most popular locomotive engineer on the Southern Indiana railway, died Monday morning at 3 o'clock at the City Hospital.

Death was due to organic heart trouble, from which he had been suffering for several months past. The first serious attack of the malady dated from a friendly New Year's Eve snowballing accident, when Mr. Garrity was struck in the back of the neck. Following this he was able only at intervals to take his regular run and the first of August he was compelled to give up his run. Since that time he rapidly declined in health and when brought to this city two weeks ago, he was carried in a special car on a cot. His condition gradually grew worse, at the hospital, until the end early Monday morning.

John Garrity was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Garrity, both deceased. He was born in this city February 3, 1869, and made his home here until the last few years. He had been railroading for twenty-two years and when he first began to run a locomotive on the Monon, had the distinction of being the youngest engineer running into Chicago. He ran an engine for years on the Monon, and finally went over to the Southern Indiana, making his headquarters in Terre Haute.

He was a member of the Masonic, Eastern Star, Elks, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Odd Fellow and Red Men Orders.—Bedford Mail.

"A NERVOUS WRECK"

"My daughter is rapidly becoming a nervous wreck," said an anxious father to a friend who happened to be a druggist—"she has no appetite, is run-down, weak, takes no interest in anything, and we cannot find anything that helps her."

"Why don't you give her Vinol?" said the druggist—"it is not a secret nostrum, just a simple and delicious cod liver and iron tonic—and the best strength creator and general all round tonic we have ever sold in our store. Take a bottle home and try it. We'll return your money if it does not help her."

Within ten days the father came back for another bottle of Vinol, saying that he had never seen such a change in a girl in his life, and he felt sure one more bottle of Vinol would restore her to her normal condition.

Such cases as the above are constantly coming to our attention, and we ask every run-down, nervous, debilitated, aged or weak person in this vicinity, and every person suffering from a chronic cough, cold, or bronchial trouble, to try a bottle of Vinol on the same terms as above. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Fotographs of the children, pictures for their friends, pictures for your family and your wife's, pictures for you and the children both to look on in future years and bring back the childhood days again.

THE BARLOW STUDIO.

408 Indianapolis Ave. Phone 330. n11d

Two parlor lamps free at Hauersperger's grocery. Inquire at the store for particulars. n12dt-t-s

Vote for Chas. Brand for Recorder. n8d-w

Ruth Cole, public stenographer. tf

Special on
Soaps

For 10 Days Only

OLD BROWN WINDSOR, BOX 20c.

GLYCERINE, BOX 20c.

Come in and see.

Phone Your Wants.

Phone 633.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

The Rexall Store
Registered Pharmacists

IF YOUR WIFE HAS
LEFT

Don't worry about your meals. At this grocery you can get things all or nearly cooked that will enable you to fare like a lord. A few suggestions: Canned Soaps, Baked Beans, Salmon of all grades, Chili Con Con Canned Lobster, Fresh Oysters, Eggs and good Breakfast Bacon. What better would you want?

Hoadley's Dept. Store
PHONE 26—WE DELIVER

DREAMLAND
TWO FILMS

"On the Border" (Power's Western Picture) "Leopard Hunting in Abyssinia" and "Foolhead, Chief of Reporters" (Italia Topical & Comedy)

SPOTLIGHT SONG
By Miss Lois Reynolds.

Try Them Today

Hoyt's Corn and Wheat
Flakes Toasted

2 for 15c

at

MAYES' CASH GROCERY

Phone 655. All Goods Delivered

Can You
Afford

to be without insurance on your Horses, Mules and Cattle. We protect your stock against death from FIRE, LIGHTNING, SICKNESS, ACCIDENT and THEFT. Be on the safe side by securing a policy from

—THE—

FRED EVERBACK
AGENCY COMPANY

Office over Milhous Drug Store

NICKEL
TONIGHT

DOUBLE SHOW

"The Song That Reached the Heart"

(Drama)

"Ransomed" (Vitagraph War Drama)

SONG: "Some Time in After Years"

Majestic Theatre
TONIGHT

Baldwin Spears
Stock Company

ALL WEEK

PRICES: 10, 20 and 30c

We Give You
Express Service
At Freight Rates

To and From

LOUISVILLE

I. & L. Traction Co.

RUSTIC
DOUBLE HEADER

Miss Lawrence Tonight in

"THE WAY TO WIN"

(An "Imp" Comedy Drama)

"YOUNG DEER'S RETURN"

(Western Indian Picture)

Song: When the Apple Blossoms Bloom

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Oyster Farming in Normandy



Oyster cultivation is carried out on a very large scale in France, more especially in the Arcachon basin, at Marennes, and along the coasts of Normandy. In the breeding season, from June to September, the oysters lay eggs or spawn, which the cultivator collects by means of hives (large open cases composed of boards set widely apart and covered with lime to facilitate the removal of the oysters). After emptying the hives the young oysters are taken off the slabs, an operation which must be most carefully performed in order not to crush their fragile shells. In spite of all precautions, about 25 per cent are destroyed. The young oysters are placed in cases called ambulances for two or three months, where they are subjected to a special treatment. The oysters are finally gathered in by hand or by rake, cleaned, and allowed to remain in the basins of the depot, where their flavor is improved.

CHURCH BELLS OF GUATEMALA



Guatemala is a land of earthquakes, and throughout the country wherever the churches have suffered from quakes and the crumbling towers are no longer strong enough to bear the weight of the heavy bells, these are hung out of doors under a pointed thatched roof held up by bamboo poles. These add greatly to the picturesque quality of the landscape.

WILLS A FARM TO MONKEYS

Two pet monkeys are the sole heirs of Dr. J. B. Zudzenko, who died at Sparta, Mich. To them the doctor leaves his farm, valued at \$3,000, as a home for the remainder of their lives. According to the will Mrs. Sellers, the doctor's housekeeper, may have a home at the farm if she takes proper care of the monkeys. When Dr. Zudzenko's wife died two years ago the monkeys were gloomy for weeks. They had been in the family for 10 years. About five years ago, when the doctor was living here, he kept the monkeys in a cage in the front yard. A neighbor's boy was in the habit of teasing them. One day the boy woke up the neighborhood with his terrible screaming, and his grandmother ran into the room to find the two monkeys on his chest biting and scratching him.

GRIM FAMILY DINNER PARTY

A remarkable reason for divorce has come before the court in Chicago. It was the plea of a man who said that he wanted divorce because his wife set plates on the table at each meal for the deceased members of her family, and not satisfied with this, she held imaginary conversations with the deceased during each meal, and conversation generally relating to the quality of the menu, or to striking incidents in the lives of these relatives. The man averred that these uncanny proceedings got on his nerves—he had peculiar chilly and creepy feelings—and that his life had become a veritable burden, and he prayed the relief a divorce assures. The court took the matter under consideration.

MEMORIAL OF A DISASTER

Located near the margin of a beautiful and romantic little lake, in the Golden Gate park, San Francisco, Cal., stands a handsome marble monument. In a way it is a memorial "monument," being an enduring souvenir of the fearful disaster that visited San Francisco in April, 1906—earthquake and fire. These beautiful and graceful Italian marble columns—the base, and surmounting entablature and frieze, have interesting associations. Formerly they constituted the ornamental front entrance to the palatial residence of the late A. N. Towne railway magnate, who for many years, made his home in San Francisco. His mansion stood on California street on the very summit of the fashionable and aristocratic "Nob Hill." At the time of the great disaster, the building was reduced to a vast heap of wreckage by the flames. Singular to say the front entrance entirely escaped both the violent earth shock, and the consuming flames. The quake did not crack or shatter the marble work, nor did the fire blacken the highly polished stone.

For several years the facade stood untouched. Recently, work was commenced in removing the mass of debris preparatory to rebuilding. Mrs. Towne presented to the city of San Francisco the front portal of the once splendid residence, with the proviso that it should be placed somewhere in Golden Gate park, as an enduring souvenir of the great disaster.

SELLS HIS BODY FOR \$50

With less than a fortnight to live John Jurkin, the convicted Ottumwa negro who killed Clara Rosen, at Fort Madison, Ia., and who was hanged at the state penitentiary, sold his dead body to Prof. H. J. Hoove, professor of anatomy of Drake university, Des Moines. It is said that Jurkin received \$50 for his body. During the few remaining days that he had to live Jurkin spent the money for such good things to eat and smoke as the rules of the prison allowed.

GOLF LINKS AT TIENTSIN

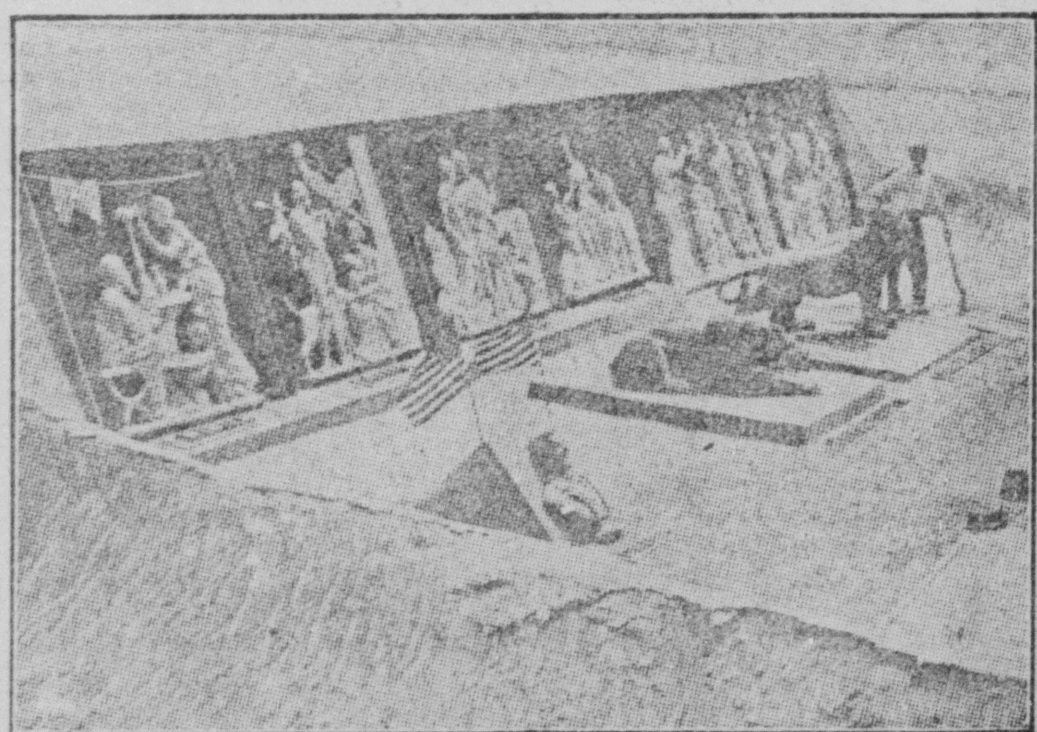


The popular Scottish pastime of golf now seems to have its advocates in every civilized corner of the globe, and in most cases the associations are governed by the rules laid down by the Royal and Ancient Golf club of St. Andrews. The above illustration shows a golfer in the act of putting on the eighteenth green of the Tientsin golf links in China. The tallest figure on the right is presumably his opponent with two native caddies behind him, while on the left is another native holding the flag which marks the green until the player has holed out.

AN ODD MURDER CLUE.

Examining the body of a murdered woman at Arras, in France, the other day, a doctor noticed finger prints of blood on the right elbow. He removed the piece of skin on which the marks appeared, and as a result of comparing them with the finger prints of several persons suspected of the crime, the woman's husband has now been arrested.

Atlantic City Sand Sculpture



A detail of heavy-footed policemen recently marched along the sands at Atlantic City. In their wake they left wreckage and ruin, for they had ruthlessly walked, wearing their heaviest shoes, over the creations of the sand-artists, stamping the soulful sand figures into the dust from whence they came. Only three of the artists were exempt from the decree of destruction; and this trio will in future be known as the official sand-artists of Atlantic City. The trouble was that some of the artists became too artistic. In some instances they imitated their betters in the great world of art in selecting the human form divine as the foundation for some of their creations. Notwithstanding the fact that nowhere is there more evidence than at the seashore, the authorities decided that the sand-artists had gone too far in portraying partially draped figures, and the censor sent forth the stamping squad to rid the beach of the odd designs originated by some of the sand-sculptors. One of the most remarkable set of figures seen on the beach has been built up of sand mixed with some ingredient to make it stable. The artist has fashioned his mixture into a series of heroic poses, and these he has painted white, so that they glisten like genuine marble statues.

BUSTED IN CHICAGO

Hundreds Daily Shuffle Through Streets Without Money or Friends.

Young Hoosier Lad Leaves Small Town to Answer Advertisement of Employment Agency—Is Duped and Robbed of Coin.

In Chicago penniless and without a friend. Were you ever in such circumstances?

Probably not, but every day sees hundreds of your fellows who are. The other day Walter Summers, a lad of only 17 years, good looking and apparently fairly well educated, shuffled into the Desplaines street police station.

The lad, tired and broken in spirit, sat down in a chair.

"Say," the boy asked timidly, "how far is it to Wabash avenue?"

"About a mile," was the reply.

He smiled half-heartedly.

"About a mile, eh? Gee, I wish I had a dollar for every mile I've walked today. I could buy some regular food and have enough left to get cleaned up and pay my railroad fare home."

"Where is your home?" was asked.

"Evansville."

"Indiana?"

"Yep."

And then the tired boy told his story.

"I had a job in West Salem, Wis.," he said, "and I was getting along pretty well. I had a few dollars saved up and thought I was satisfied. I saw an advertisement in a pamphlet up there, telling how easy it was to make money in Chicago. The ad was signed by an employment agency. All you had to do was to give the agency \$2 and it would ship you to Chicago, where a job would be waiting for you. It sounded fine, so I thought I'd try it."

"I gave my \$2 to the agency and took the rest of my money with me. I was shipped with about fifteen other fellows."

"When I got to Chicago I went to the place where the agency had told me I could land a job. The address which they had given me I found was a swamp—out that way somewhere," and the boy pointed toward the southwest side.

"Then I saw that I had been 'bunked.' The agency, I guess, was a fake, or else they had given me the

wrong address by mistake. I thought, though, that I could get a job next day, so I gave a dollar for the room I slept in that night. I hunted around for two days, trying to find a job. Twice I was told to call next week, but that is as close as I've come, so far."

"It was Tuesday when I came to Chicago. The following Sunday night I slept on the dock, down there by the river. There were lots of other fellows there, too. I spread out some papers and lay down on them. When I woke up in the morning I found that some fellow had taken my last \$10."

The boy paused a minute, looked at his lone auditor and smiled.

"Say, honest now, ain't I the 'fall guy'? I guess I need a guardian," he said, and in spite of the fact that he was hungry and without money, he actually laughed.

"Ever since that night I have had to beg what food I have had. And I haven't had a shave, either, not since I came to this town."

"Yesterday I gave up. I went in the station down there," pointing west again, "and the 'copper' at the desk gave me a postal card and a nickel. Then I wrote to my mother and told

INDIAN IS GOOD COOK

Woman Wastes More Than She Uses, Says Prof. Barnard.

Specialist in Household Economy Says American Man, Because of Wife's Culinary Inefficiency, Not as Well Nourished as European.

New York.—Go to the squaw, thou housewife, consider her ways and do likewise.

At least such is the advice of Prof. Charles Barnard, specialist in household economy, and one of the foremost figures at the household show recently held in Madison Square garden, says a writer in the New York World.

What Professor Barnard is not telling eager inquirers at the garden of the superior housekeeping methods of our great-grandmother, Minnehaha, he is busy with the "housekeeping experiment station," which he maintains at Darien, Conn., for testing under the most simple housekeeping conditions all new materials, methods, utensils and appliances which may prove useful in the home.

"The American housekeeper, compared with the housewives of France and Germany, is an unlettered child," declared Professor Barnard to me yesterday.

"The American man, because of his wife's culinary inefficiency, is not so well nourished as the European making half the income. At least 20 per cent of the money spent on the American table is absolute waste."

Professor Barnard, mild of voice and eye, spoke with an earnestness that belied his manner.

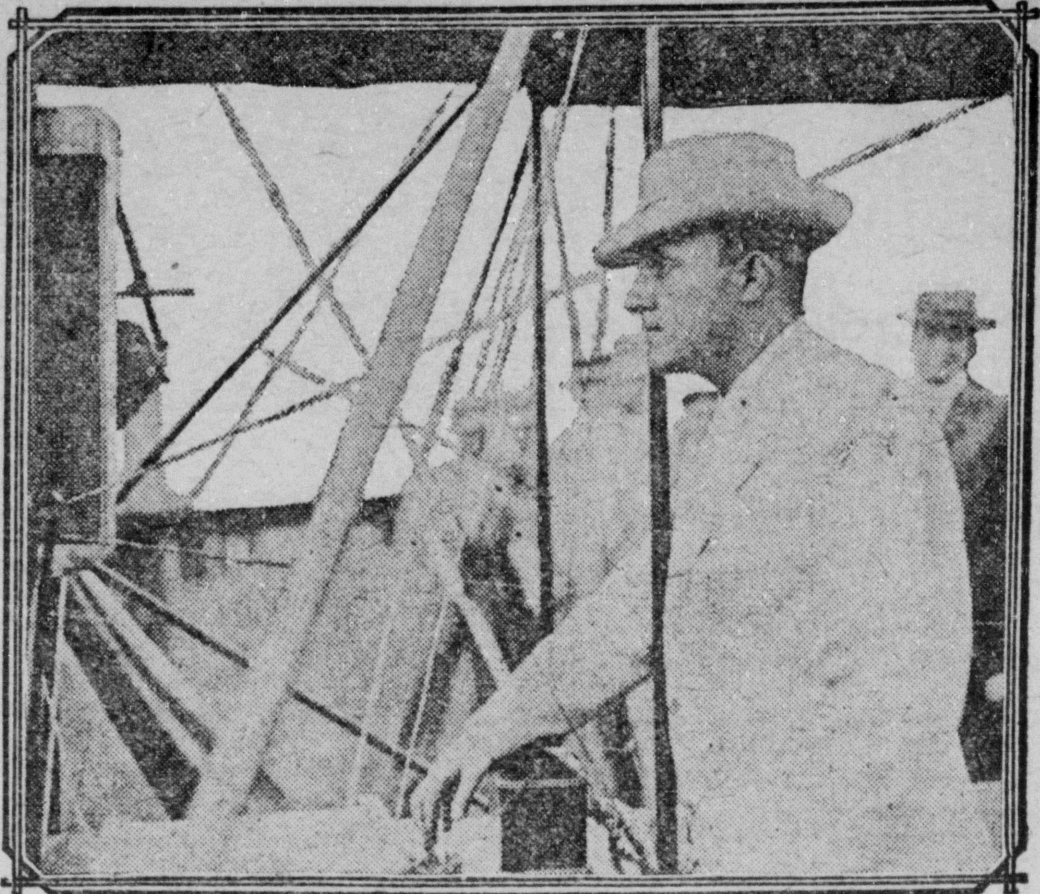
"The American woman," he added, "does not know as much about cooking as the Indian squaw."

"Cooking, though it is part of the profession of wifehood, does not interest her. She 'can't be bothered,' she says. The merchant's wife vies with the millionaire's wife in buying only the most expensive cuts of meat. Steak, chops, steak, chops! swings the unvarying pendulum of the week's bill of fare."

"Now, only 24 per cent of a beef, for instance, can provide the expensive porterhouse steaks, Delmonico roasts, etc. The other 76 per cent is made up of the cheaper cuts—chuck, rump, round, shank, navel, brisket, etc."

"This meat if properly cooked, that is, slowly cooked, is more nutritious and has a better flavor than tenderloin. But the poor man's wife won't take the trouble to cook it. Her husband may say, 'We'll have to economize. Let's buy a little cheaper meat.' But when she gets to the butcher's and sees another woman buying something more expensive she feels ashamed of what she intended to order or else says to herself, 'What's good enough

THE FIRST WIRELESS TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENT EVER USED ON AN AEROPLANE



This photograph, the first of its kind, shows the tiny wireless telegraph apparatus designed by H. N. Horton and placed on Glenn H. Curtiss' Aeroplane for sending messages while in flight. Dr. C. F. Everitt of the signal corps, N. Y. National Guard is seen sending a message.

her where I was and that I was 'broke.' I expect to hear from her tomorrow and then I am going home. An' say," he went on, "for all the three years which I have been away, I haven't written to my mother. She didn't know but what I was dead. I had an argument with her one day," he admitted reluctantly, "and I ran away. I got along all right up in West Salem, but Chicago is a fierce place."

The boy got up to go. A plain clothes detective who had come out during the latter part of the boy's story gave him 50 cents.

"Here, lad," he said, "you're too young to be in this town without money."

The reporter added his mite to the boy's fortune, then turned to go into the station.

"Well, much obliged," murmured the runaway, "so long" and he was off.

Order French War Planes.

Paris.—The ministry of war has ordered the purchase of ten military monoplane and twenty biplanes within the next three months. This will give the French army an aerial flotilla of sixty by the end of the year.

church, and the unique event attracted hundreds from miles around.

Buffenbarger's idea in arranging and executing plans for the event was that he could be sure that his funeral would be conducted strictly as he wished. He purchased a lot in the Grape Grove cemetery three years ago, and a week later ordered a coffin from a Jamestown undertaker.

Buffenbarger personally superintended the digging of his own grave and has selected a plain tombstone. Pursuant to his request the minister, Dr. Spahr, avoided the usual remarks of adulation. The coffin was buried and the crowd dispersed. Buffenbarger now offers to give his 80-acre farm to anyone who will keep him for the balance of his days.

Praise for American Girls.

New York.—"American girls do not go abroad to have a good time by drinking wine, smoking cigarettes and following other European customs. Those who say they do libel them."

Thus said Lady Francis Cook (Tennessee Claffin), herself an American girl, who arrived the other day from Europe.

"American girls have revolutionized Europe," she continued. "Continental streets, which were regarded as unsafe for women after dark, now are as safe as our own avenues. It is the American girl who has worked this change."

ATTENDS HIS OWN FUNERAL

Ohio Man Buys Coffin, Digs Grave and Hires Minister—Eulogy is Omitted.

Springfield, Ohio.—Marion F. Buffenbarger, an eccentric bachelor farmer living at Grape Grove, ten miles south of here, the other afternoon had his funeral sermon preached. The event took place in the Christian

Double Protection Against Dust and Sun Is Forced in English Society Circles.

London.—Woman is in future to wear two veils, so that she may suggest more and more the rainbow shrouded in a fine mist by her many colored garments veiled with transparent materials.

The fashion of the combination of colorings in velling one over the other, which has become such a pronounced vogue in both evening and afternoon dresses, has spread to the veil itself.

Motor veils of different tints worn over each other to produce a shot effect lead the way to the same style of velling for wear with the promenade hat.

Fair women are soon to be mysteriously hidden behind folds of mauve over blue, mole over pink, dark blues shading rose and pale blues.

A lining of pink under black lace or white has been recognized for a long time as very becoming.

It will require a decided artistic taste in the ordinary woman who chooses her velling apart from her hat to know exactly what tones to blend and which will also suit her complexion.

"A combination of colors is the fashion for motor veils," a representative of a West end firm said, "and very fine gauzes and chiffons are sold for their construction."

"The several layers of velling are

effective as well as picturesque, as they protect the face from the dust better than a single veil.

"In the same way bright colored hats are covered tightly with a veil of chiffon, and many varieties of the veiled hat will be seen in the autumn modes."

WOMAN BALKS AT MALE TOGS

Fair Guest Is Angry, and So Is Man When Their Baggage Gets Mixed at Chicago Hotel.

Chicago.—"Say, do you think I can sleep in a block and tackle, or a man's red and yellow bath robe?" was the question shouted to Assistant Manager Hutchins of the La Salle hotel the other night by a woman guest. "Some one's got my traveling bag and I have one belonging to some man."

The guest was assured the mistake would be rectified and had scarcely been placated when another call came.

"I have been given the wrong traveling bag. I cannot sleep in scented pink pajamas with ruffles all round the top and bottom, and have no use for a bunch of woman's underwear," the voice said.

House men and maids soon straightened the trouble, which was occasioned when the two bags, one of which belonged to a woman from Denver and the other to a traveling man of Wilkes-barre, Pa., had been mixed.

ERADICATION OF WEEDS BY FREQUENT SURFACE STIRRING

Roots of Corn Occupy Entire Space Between Rows When It Has Reached Height of Eighteen Inches
—Avoid Deep Cultivation.

If anyone will study the root system of corn he will see that by the time it is 18 inches high the roots fill the entire space between the rows at the point where they can secure moisture, not above that point and not to any great extent below it.

If in the preparation of the seed bed close capillary connection has not been made with the subsoil, or rather the undersoil and soil on top, then we would say that deep cultivation one way before the corn is up would be very desirable, says Wallace's Farmer. If the plow goes down deep, even if the corn row is covered up, cross harrowing will prevent it from interfering with the upward movement of the corn; and after that cultivation should be made with the one definite idea not of killing weeds but of conserving moisture by the development of a mulch of loose dirt.

Under ideal conditions this is all that is needed; but that dirt mulch must be maintained. The thing that interferes with it most is the rains that come so frequently during the corn cultivating season. The rain runs the loose surface soil together, particularly if it is deficient in vegetable matter. A crust is formed, which promotes evaporation of the water that may be needed for the corn crop, and this must be broken up. Deep cultivation is not necessary to accomplish this. Frequently the weeder will do the business, or the harrow, and shallow cultivation will always do it.

Sometimes the seed bed has not been properly prepared, however.

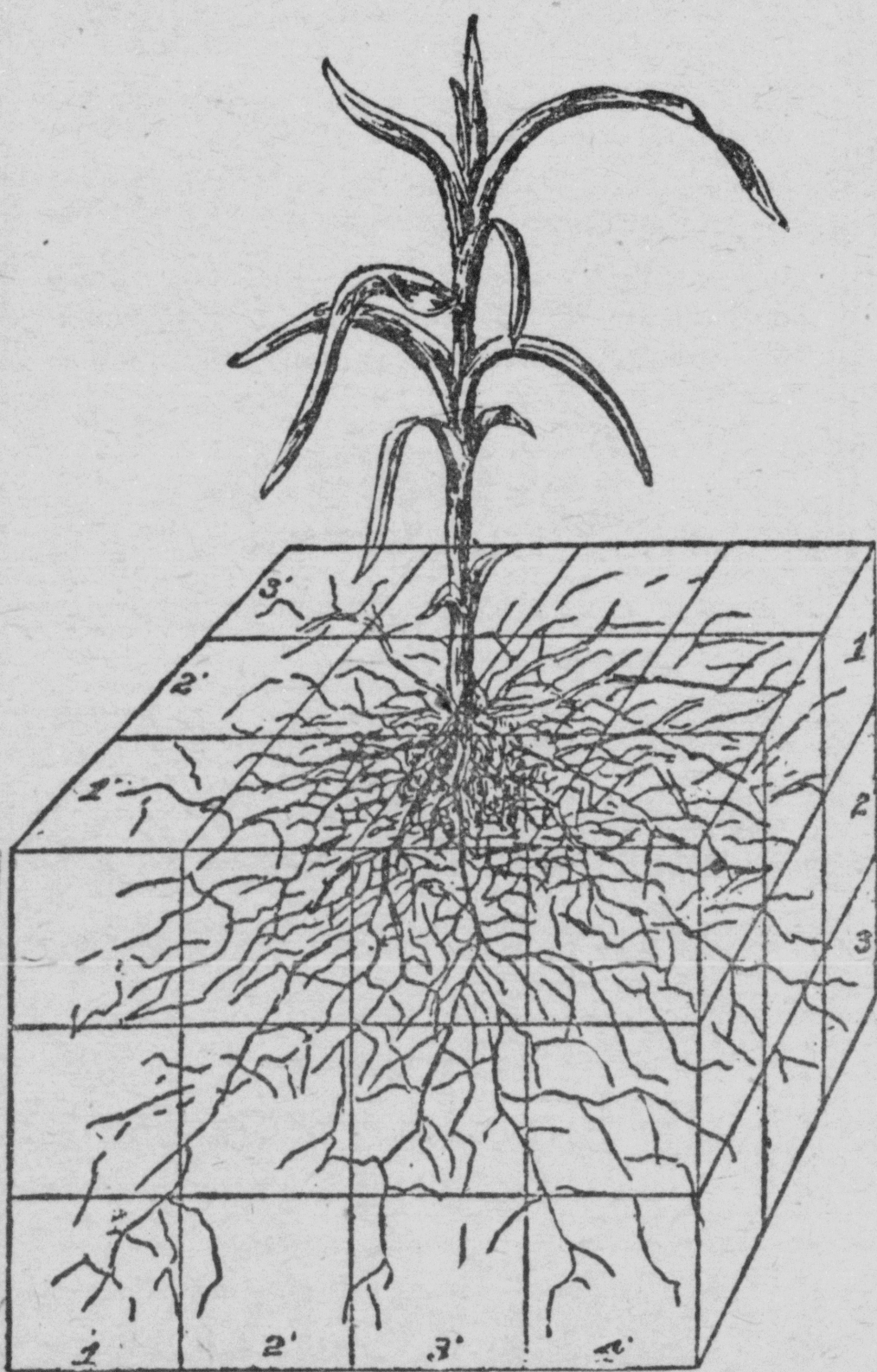
inches high and the root system covers the entire space between the rows. This is about all that can be said upon the subject.

Farmers do not always have ideal conditions. The land may need drainage and they may not be able to get on to it for some days. Then the weeds get a start. Even when the natural drainage is perfect, there are times when the ground is so wet that the farmer cannot get on to it, and if he did he would do very little good, possibly harm. Plowing wet ground puts it in bad physical condition. It is not worth while to harrow corn or even to cultivate it when the ground is in this condition; for it does not kill the weeds.

Our instruction about harrowing corn when a boy, which was done with the old V-shaped harrow, with the front tooth knocked out, was to get out as early as possible in the morning, provided the day was clear, and whether the day was clear or not to quit half an hour before sundown, the reason being that we would do no good in killing weeds unless the sun was shining.

The important thing is to keep up the cultivation from the time the corn is planted until it is laid by; and if after it is laid by, a heavy rain comes and runs the soil together, then lay it by once more. It is the crust that is formed by a heavy rain upon newly cultivated ground that wastes the moisture and decreases the yield of corn.

Corn does not need much moisture



Distribution of Corn Roots in Soil.

Weeds have not been killed in the dew of their youth by the weeder or harrow or shallow cultivation. These weeds become deep rooted. After the weeds have become deep rooted the weeder will do them no harm, and the cultivation must be deep enough to bury the weeds, no matter what happens to the corn roots.

In short, the whole idea in cultivating corn is, first, to prepare a seed bed, firm at the bottom, loose at the top, and then to maintain that condition, incidentally killing the weeds. It is perfect folly for a man to allow his cornfield to become weedy or cloddy, if it can possibly be avoided. These weeds must be kept down and the cultivation must go deep enough to kill them; but more than that is unnecessary, especially after the corn is 18

until it tassels. It will need a great deal of it then. Up to the time of tasseling it has formed only one-fifth of its dry matter. The other four-fifths is formed betwixt tasseling time and maturity; and the reason why you should keep this mulch of dry dirt as far as possible on your cornfields is simply to save up moisture for use in time of need, on the same principle that you put potatoes and apples in the cellar for winter use.

Flesh of Muskrats.

It is said that muskrats are eaten to a considerable extent in this country, and particularly relished by certain colored residents of Maryland, Delaware and other southern states. The flesh is perfectly wholesome, but has rather a strong taste.

RAISE DAISIES EVERY MONTH

In Cold Climates by Planting Different Varieties Some of Them May Be Kept Blooming All Summer.

In the mild climate of California and some of the southern states daisies bloom all the year round. In California these flowers grow very much larger than those of the east, as do all the Pacific coast flowers.

Luther Burbank has developed the Shasta daisy to a very large and beautiful flower and this is largely taking the place of the Marguerite or Paris daisy, which has long been a favorite with Californians.

In the colder climates of course it is impossible to keep daisies blooming

every month, but by planting different varieties some of them may be kept blooming nearly the entire summer. The daisy is really not a domesticated flower as a great many low growing large flower plants are called.

In fact, the Ox-Eyed daisy, which is plentiful all through New England and some of the northern states, is called white weed.

The Chrysanthemum and wild asters are called daisies and really belong to the same family.

While it would not be possible perhaps to have a daisy hedge in bloom all the year, still by planting the various species of daisies, chrysanthemums and asters some bloom could be had from April to November in all except the extreme northern states.

Work of the Crow.

It is claimed that the average crow destroyed 700,000 insects a year.

CURRENT VERSE

A Query of Brotherhood.

The phrase that makes all mankind one,
That bids the high and low to meet,
That never brings offence or wrath,
That hides no fraud or low deceit,
But springs from need and hope that's bright
Is surely this: "Give me a light?"

Of all who walk the busy streets
No one denies a man's request
Unless the weed he does not use
Or left his matchbox when he dressed;
But if a match appears in sight
It goes to him who needs a light.

We speak of brotherhood of men,
Of days when man shall feel for man;
We need a watchword for the scheme
To fill out such a happy plan—
The watchword that would be just right
Is plainly this: "Give me a light?"

The world will wag on just the same;
Man fight with man and some one fall;
But while the weed shall comfort men
Men will meet squarely after all
And stop to speak in hope that's bright
That friendly phrase—"Give me a light?"
—Arthur Wallace Peach, in New York Sun.

The Little Sister.

Through each dismal little street,
New-built slums, forlorn and poor,
Went her ever busy feet,
Tracking swift from door to door
Pain and sorrow and defeat,
Little Sister of the Poor.

None too wretched, none too bad
For the pity in her eyes.
Just the tender love she had
Made her more than mortal wise,
Gave her comfort for the sad,
Help in their infirmities.

Common-sense was hardly kind;
Justice saw not grief or pain;
Bruised needs they did not bind.
Smoking flax they quenched again.
"Sinful folk He came to find,"
Little Sister said again.

"Inasmuch as she hath done
Good to these"—we know the word,
She has done it unto One
From whose heart all love outpoured
Fills such hearts as hers; Well done,
Little Sister of the Lord!
—Dora Owen in Westminster Gazette.

Arroyo Al on Horses.

In disposition, gaily,
The horse and man alike are made,
They're just as proud as proud kin be
When they are prancing on parade.

Shine up a bronk from off the range
And pick the burrs out of his mane,
And he'll surprise you at the change—
And how blame quick that bronk gets vain!

Then take one allus groomed the best
And stake him out where grass is thin;
It ain't long 'fore he'll lose his zest,
And soon will sag that once proud chin.

It's circumstances makes us all,
If we are lowly bronks or men,
And when we get to steppin' tall
Life's bit soon brings us down again.
—Denver Republican.

Drifting Souls.

Ah! there be souls none understand;
Like clouds they can not touch the land,
Drive as they may, by field or town;
Then we look wise at this and frown,
And we cry, "Fool!" and cry "Take hold
Of earth, and fashion good of gold."

Unanchored ships, they blow and blow,
Sail to and fro, and then go down
In unknown seas that none shall know,
Without one ripple of renown.
Poor drifting dreamers sailing by,
They seem to only live and die.

Call these not fools: The test of worth
Is not the hold you have of earth.
Lo! there be gentlest souls sea-blown,
That know not any harbor known.
Now it may be the reason is
They touch on fairer shores than this.
—Joachim Miller.

My Star.

All that I know
Of a certain star
Is, it can throw
(Like the angled spar)
Now a dart of red,
Now a dart of blue;
Till my friends have said
They would fain see, too,
My star that darts the red and the blue!
Then it stops like a bird; like a flower,
hangs furtive:
They must solve themselves with the
Saturn above it.
What matter to me if their star is a
world?
Mine has opened its soul to me; there-
fore I love it.
—Robert Browning.

Good Wishes.

For every leaf the loveliest flower
Which beauty sighs for from her bower—
For every star a drop of dew—
For every sun a sky of blue—
For every heart a heart as true.

For every tear by pity shed
Upon a fellow sufferer's head,
Oh, be a crown of glory given;
Such crowns as saints to gain have striven—
Such crowns as seraphs wear in heaven.

For all who toll at honest fame,
A proud, a pure, a deathless name;
For all who love, who loving bless
Be life one long, kind, close caress—
Be life all love, all happiness.
—J. P. Bailey.

Companionship.

Upon the trees we cut, "Kang kang."
The birds reply, "Ying, ying."
Up from the shady glen, one sprang,
Away upon the wing.
See where it sits on tree above
In loneliness distressed,
As life is empty, lacking love,
It whistles for the rest.

Since little birds each other hail,
Shall men not do the same?
Need we not friends to hear our tale,
And give our feelings name?
In harmony when all is said,
So well at peace remain—
And so shall friends, who long are dead,
In spirit smile again.
—Translated from the Chinese by David Nelson.

Forbear, Forgive, Forget.
Forbear, strong heart, forbear;
Let not the arrow dart
Which wounds the trusting heart;
Forbear, strong heart, forbear.

Forgive, dear heart, forgive;
Let not the tide of strife
Mar thy sweet inner life;
Forgive, dear heart, forgive.

Face upward to the stars;
Let Love heal all thy scars;
Face upward to the stars;
Forget, true heart, forget.

BOYS AND GIRLS

BOYS' FUN WITH BROOMSTICK

Youth Can Extract More Pleasure With Useful Household Article Than Anything Else.

It is a long time since brooms came into use. Their invention was of great benefit to the world in aiding to keep it clean—but have you ever considered another phase of their usefulness? Since brooms have been in use, just so long have broomsticks ever had a peculiar charm to boys. The average boy can extract more amusement from the broomstick than almost anything else with which he comes in contact, says People's Home Journal.

Divide the players in pairs of teams of two, providing as many broomsticks as there happen to be teams. Then direct them to grasp their respective broomsticks as shown in the accompanying illustration, each facing in the opposite direction. Then line them all up at the starting point ready to run the race.

They're off! But don't think they



A New Broomstick Pastime.

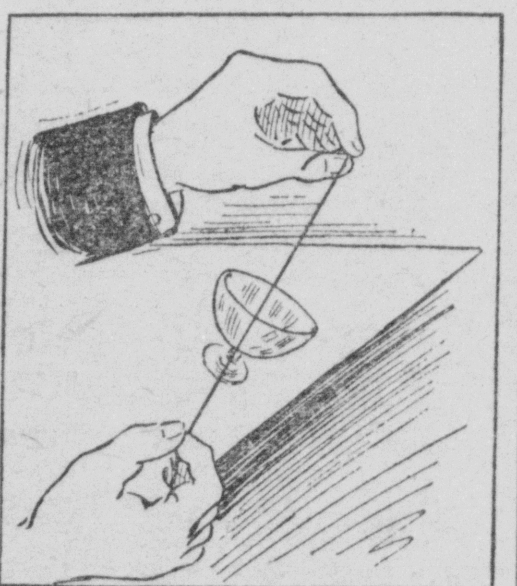
are going to do a 100-yard dash in record time. The funny part of the fore-and-aft race is that the chap who faces the front invariably tries to carry the broom facing the rear of his feet in his efforts to make speed. He forgets that it is impossible for his team mate to run backward half as fast as he runs forward, so the chances are there will be a good many trip-ups and the race will be won by the pair who can best adapt their irregular gait to each other instead of the swiftest contestants.

Now, as you will see, headwork is more apt to win when it is coupled with the footwork than speedy footwork alone. So use your heads to regulate your feet; in other words, use good "teamwork," as they say in athletics, and you'll be successful in this broomstick pastime of the "fore-and-aft race."

ILLUSION WITH SPINNING PIN

With Little Practice One May Successfully Imitate Very Many Objects.

Take a piece of rubber or elastic and run a pin through it as the figure shows. Twirling the ends of the elastic vertically between your thumbs and forefingers, and separating the hands in order to tighten it, you give the object a sufficiently swift rotation to enable it to produce the image of a drinking goblet, says Magical Experiments. The illusion is the



A Spinning Pin.

more complete in proportion to the brightness of the pin and the light it shines in and the darkness of the background. In the picture, we suppose the operator placed in a dark room, through a hole in the shutter of which a ray of sunlight creeps in and illuminates the pin.

With a little practice you may succeed in imitating very many objects. Try for yourselves and see what you can make.

A Conditional Situation.

If little girls were not so stupid
And little boys were not such fools,
And no one needed any teaching,
There'd be no public grammar schools.

Where Size Counts.

Edna thoughtfully considered a cow that was calmly grazing in a meadow across the way. "Mamma, how old is that cow?" she finally inquired. "She is four years old," answered Edna's mother. Edna considered the answer and from time to time appeared to be comparing herself with the cow. "Well," was her parting comment on the question, "I'm five and that cow is big enough to be fifty."

THE AIRY GIRAFFE.



Said a pert little dog to a tall giraffe,
"It isn't that any one cares,
But you look so stuck up that the neighbors laugh
And say you are putting on airs."

The giraffe was annoyed, as you could plainly see,
And sniffed as he made reply:
"If you had a nice long neck like me,
You would do the same as I."

PRINCESS MARY NOW TYPIST

King George's Only Daughter Learns How to Operate Typewriter—To Learn Stenography.

Princess Mary, King George's only daughter, has recently learned to use a typewriter.

There are two women typists attached to the secretarial staff of Marlborough House, which is the king's residence, one of whom, at the princess' request, taught her how to operate the machine. The princess proved an apt pupil and devoted herself so assiduously to the work that after a few weeks of instruction and practice she was able to work a typewriter at a fair rate of speed.

During the reigning family's recreation at Balmoral, Scotland, her royal highness will assist in typing some of her father's more private correspondence.

The princess intends to learn stenography also and is keenly looking forward to helping her mother, Queen Mary, regularly with her correspondence when the royal family is settled in Buckingham palace.

This princess was the first royal postoffice savings bank, which she did three years ago on her tenth birthday.

VISITING.

"My little girl, I hope you tried
Your very best to be,
Quite ladylike and well-behaved,
When you were out to tea?"

"And that you said: 'Yes, if you please,
When things were offered you;
Or, 'No, I thank you,' quietly,
Just as I told you to?"

"Yes, mamma, dear, I smiled and said:
'Yes, thank you,' so polite;
And 'if you please,' and sat up straight
And always acted right."

"I didn't say, 'No, thank you,' though,
Because, mamma, you see,
I wanted all they helped me to
When I went out to tea."

TELLING AGES OF ANIMALS

Not Yet Possible to Determine Age at Which Many Sea and Land Creatures Die.

Some sea creatures and a few land creatures live so long that it has not yet been possible for man to determine the age at which it is natural for them to die. It is stated, for instance, that in 1497, in a European lake, a pike was caught which could not have been less than 270 years old. There was a brass ring in the fish's lower jaw, and on the ring an inscription showing that the ring was placed there in the year 1230—267 years previously. Again, if the bone plates in a whale's mouth, which are said to increase regularly each year, are an indication of the creature's age, as is believed, then 400 years is not an unusual lifetime for a whale. Even the common ring trout lives from 30 to 50 years.

The natives of India believe that elephants live to be 300 years old. One was kept in captivity 150 years, and the age of the animal at the time of his capture was not known. Camels normally die between the ages of 40 and 50, horses from 20 to 30, oxen at 20, sheep at 8 or 9 and dogs at 12 or 14. Swans 100 years old and ravens older have been known, while pheasants and ordinary chickens live 12 or 15 years—provided they do not find their way to the frying pan many seasons earlier.

Pillow Climbing.

In the middle of the floor, some little distance apart, place sofa cushions, stools, umbrella stands, large vases, etc. From among the company choose some one who has never been "hoaxed" and ask him to first walk over the course around and between these articles, so as to fix in his mind their situation and distance apart. He is then blindfolded and told to find his way carefully among them again so as not to touch anything.

Very gingerly he will do so, and when triumphant over his success the bandage is taken from his eyes, to his surprise, not an article remains on the floor. All were quickly and quietly removed while he was being blindfolded.

His cautious movements and tacking here and there to avoid the obstacles that are not there, make fun for the onlookers.

Reasoning With Edward

"Why don't you spat his hands?" inquired the friend of long standing who was spending the afternoon with the pretty young mother.

The pretty young mother had just reproached her small son for tearing a leaf off her beautiful Boston fern, but she looked scandalized at her visitor's inquiry.

"Oh, dear me, no!" she objected. "You see, Ethel, he has reached the age when he can be reasoned with and it is his due—darling, do you remember what mother just said? Leave the plant alone! It would be barbarous to beat a thinking human being. Of course, you can't understand, because you haven't any chil—"

"I don't call it beating!" explained the other young woman, who loved all growing things and had an eye on the fern. "He's at it again Belle!"

The small boy's mother held out a hand. "Come here, Edward," she said. "Come here at once!" The small offender sidled under the fern and refused to move. "Won't you come to mother, dearest?" she wheedled. "Mother wants to tell you something!"

There were no results. "He's got one hand behind his back and is wrenching a leaf off," whispered the friend. "He'll ruin your plant if you don't stop him."

The small boy's mother sighed. "It is so hard sometimes to reason with him," she said. "But I have to keep my mind on the results and not mind Edward, let that leaf alone! Stop tearing it—do you hear? It is very naughty and makes mother feel so-o-o bad!" She wept into a convenient handkerchief, while her son regarded her interestedly. "He is so tender-hearted," she explained out of the corner of her mouth to the young woman who was looking on. "I have to get at him through his affections."

"There goes the third leaf," remarked the visitor.

"Edward," said his mother, "are you going to obey me? Or do you want to be a naughty little boy who doesn't love his mamma?"

Edward tore off another shred of green and proceeded to eat it up. He looked bland and undisturbed. "It is wonderful to watch the workings of his little mind," said his mother. "Of course you can't see it, but I can tell that he is thinking it over and feeling sorry. When he sees quite plainly how wrong it is he will stop. That will be of so much more value than his being forced to stop—Edward, do you hear your mother? Leave the plant alone! Mother is very, very grieved!"

The fifth leaf fell under Edward's devastating hand and the young woman looking on spoke up. "Wouldn't it be better," she suggested, "to make him quit and reason with him afterward? It wouldn't be so hard on the fern!"

"You aren't a mother and you can't understand," said the other young woman, condescendingly. "What is a mere fern—though it did cost \$5—in comparison with the sane and perfect development of my child's—"

Edward, how many times shall mother speak to you on this subject? Mother cannot love you any more if you want to be a naughty boy!"

Edward was undisturbed by this threat and the stripping of the plant went on.

"Nothing," said his mother to her friend, "hurts him so much as to think that I don't love him. He has such a mind—you can't imagine! He has to reason things out and it is my duty—"

The ringing of the telephone called her away. Edward's two hands redoubled their interesting labors. Green fell about him in showers; one side of the plant was bare and ruined. The young woman who was spending the afternoon looked around swiftly and then swooped down upon Edward, jerked him away into the middle of the room, took his chubby hands in hers and spat both of them with vim.

"If you touch that plant again," she told him in a low, distinct voice, "I'll do it again—and harder! Understand?"

Edward, with saucerlike eyes, backed away to his little red chair and sat down to think it over.

The young woman was busily embroidering when Edward's mother returned. Edward, meek as the traditional lamb and still in the red chair, greeted the mother's delighted eyes.

"There!" she said triumphantly. "I knew if I gave him time he'd see that I had reason on my side! It's wonderful how one can use arguments with that child!"

"Provided, of course," sweetly said the young woman who was spending the afternoon, "provided you hit on the right argument to use!"

Favorite Fiction.
"No Trouble to Show Goods."

"I Wish the Reporters Would Let Me Alone; I Hate Newspaper Notoriety!"

"I Got This Corn, Doctor, by Wearing Too Loose a Shoe."

"A Dollar Is All I Can Spare You This Morning, Maria; Got to Pay a Life Insurance Premium."

"Guaranteed Under the Pure Food Law."

"No, I'm Not the Least Bit Superstitious, But—"

"Why, Aunt Nancy, How Glad I Am to See You!"

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY	
One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10
WEEKLY	
One Year in Advance	\$1.00

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1910

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, 89c; No. 2 red, 90c. Corn—No. 2, 45c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 31c. Hay—Baled, \$15.50 @ 17.50; timothy, \$15.50 @ 17.50; mixed, \$12.50 @ 15.50. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 7.35. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 8.20. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.25. Receipts—1,500 hogs; 600 cattle; 50 sheep.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 96c. Corn—No. 2, 52c. Oats—No. 2, 33½c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 8.00. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 8.40. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 3.40. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 5.90.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 92½c. Corn—No. 2, 50½c. Oats—No. 2, 31½c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 8.00. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 8.55. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 4.00. Lambs—\$5.75 @ 6.90.

At St. Louis.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 96½c. Corn—No. 2, 50c. Oats—No. 2, 31c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 8.00. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 8.55. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 4.00. Lambs—\$5.75 @ 6.90.

At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$4.25 @ 6.75. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 8.30. Sheep—\$3.75 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 6.95.

Wash That Itch Away

It is said that there are certain springs in Europe that give relief and cure to Eczema and other skin diseases. If you knew that by washing in these waters you could be relieved from that awful itch, wouldn't you make every effort to take a trip to Europe at once? Would you not be willing to spend your last cent to find the cure?

But you need not leave home for these distant springs. Relief is right here in your own home town!

A simple wash of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol and other ingredients as compounded only in D. D. D. Prescription will bring instant relief to that terrible burning itch, and leave the skin as smooth and healthy as that of a child.

If you have not already tried it, get at least a 25 cent bottle today. We assure you of instant relief.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Store Reopened.

The invoicing at The Seymour Dry Goods Co. store has been completed and the store was reopened last night. The formal opening under the new ownership will not take place for a day or two. When all matters connected with the trade will have been adjusted Mr. Beach expects to push the business there.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo.

Lucas County. ss:

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Fred Young of Elizabethtown, who is attending Seminary in Louisville, was here this morning on his way back to school. He had been home to vote.

When a cold becomes settled in the system, it will take several days' treatment to cure it, and the best remedy to use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will cure quicker than any other, and also leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Mrs. Sherman Chasteen of Columbus, and Mrs. Jane Bond of Indianapolis, is visiting at Caleb Toby's at Brownstown.

Croup is most prevalent during the dry cold weather of the early winter months. Parents of young children should be prepared for it. All that is needed is a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Many mothers are never without it in their homes and it has never disappointed them. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Mrs. Low Wood returned to Seymour last night after a short visit at Brownstown.

Mr. Otto Paul, Milwaukee, Wis., says Foley's Honey and Tar is still more than the best. He writes us, "All those that bought it think it is the best for coughs and colds they ever had and I think it is still more than the best. Our baby had a bad cold and it cured him in one day. Please accept thanks." A. J. Pellens.

Mrs. C. W. Burkhart and Miss Gertrude Burkhart returned yesterday from a visit in Columbus.

This is the
Stove Polish
YOU
Should Use



It is so much better than other stove polishes that it's in a class all by itself.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Makes a brilliant, silky polish that does not rub off or dust off, and the shine lasts four times as long as ordinary stove polish.

Used on sample stoves and sold by hardware dealers.

All we ask is a trial. Use it on your cook stove, your parlor stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best stove polish you ever used, your dealer is authorized to refund your money.

Insist on Black Silk Stove Polish. Don't accept a substitute.

Made in liquid or paste—one quality.

BLACK SILK STOVE POLISH WORKS
Sterling, Illinois

Use Black Silk Air-Braying Iron Enamel on grates, registers, stove-pipes—Prevents rusting.

Get a Can TODAY

A FINE OUTLOOK

As the Ballots Fall Today Republican Success Seems Assured.

[Special Correspondence.]

Indianapolis, Nov. 8.—With promise of good weather, assurance of lively interest and hope of the fullest possible expression of the popular will at the polls, political managers in Indiana moved forward with energy, today, to the final round of the most notable off-year campaign ever waged in Indiana. Republicans everywhere were confident and determined. Extraordinary interest has been shown in the Republican cause this year. This extraordinary interest has not been confined to men of the Republican party. Nor has the interest been bounded by state lines. Independents and Democrats have been drawn to take part in the Republican progressive movement led by Senator Beveridge. The uncertainty of the course to be taken by the independents has made the whole Beveridge campaign interesting, to say the least. Now that there is every reason to believe the independents have decided to line up with the Republican progressives and with Beveridge, the element of hazard is largely removed from the political situation.

While the betting men in Indianapolis—those who sought to influence public sentiment,—offered odds against the election of a Republican legislature, up to Saturday night, they were driven to cover, even with a \$5,000 bluff wager, early Saturday evening, and were able to come back with nothing better than even money from that time on. The great Beveridge rally Saturday night, occurring at the same time as the ridiculously small Kern meetings in darker Indianapolis, was an effective eye-opener for the Democrats and put new heart into Republicans. Never in the history of Indiana politics has there been such a spirited, thrilling and inspired meeting as that which listened to Senator Beveridge's last appeal Saturday night. Beveridge spoke with unusual fire, and his words were powerfully alight with truth. And at the same time the people were aroused to a splendid pitch of zeal and enthusiasm. The meeting swept the Democrats off their feet in Marion county and the Seventh district. As a result of all the combined forces of the times, it was freely estimated Monday that Marion county would vote Republican by more than 3,000, and that Linton A. Cox was in a fair way to be elected to congress over C. A. Korbly by 4,000.

It is known to politicians and workers of both parties that at least twenty Democratic precinct committeemen in Marion have deserted their posts in the campaign and are working for the Republican ticket. There are at least double that number of Democratic precinct workers who are in revolt against Taggartism and working for the Republican cause. It became known Monday that the Irish-Americans, especially the younger men among them and the substantial citizens of that element, are very strong, quietly, but effectively for Senator Beveridge. They like his intense Americanism, and they acknowledge the value of his services to them and to the country at large.

Much to the apparent surprise of some Democratic managers, it developed Monday that the most influential German-American citizens of Indianapolis were enlisted under the Republican banner with Beveridge. These men know what the tariff commission idea means. These men have seen the tariff commission idea at work in Germany, where it has taken the tariff out of business, and has rescued business from periodical tariff agitation by removing the problem from the hands of politicians. The German-American citizen believes thoroughly in the tariff commission plan, and in Indianapolis these citizens have been back of the tariff commission movement for three years. These solid business men regard the stability of business through tariff adjustment as much more important, in the large, than any side issue the Democrats have been able to inject into the campaign.

John W. Kern Saturday night lost all chance of attracting any of the prohibition voters, either in Marion county or in the state. Mr. Kern spoke to a meeting of political heifers in a saloon on the southside, Indianapolis. His speech was short, but the luckless Kern will never hear the last of the bad break made the last night of his luckless campaign.

As a result of the Kern saloon meeting Saturday night a hurry call went out for meetings of Prohibitionists all over Marion county, Sunday, and the workers of that party sent out word to get behind the Republican legislative ticket and make the votes count against the saloon influence. The same thing went on all over the state. John W. Kern has been attending night caucuses of Taggart men in Marion county, in company with Boss Taggart, and these meetings were reported. But it required the saloon meeting with Kern as orator to convince the people of the actual meaning of the Kern candidacy for office. Now that the air is cleared, the temperance people with one accord are earnestly opposing the influences which are behind Kern.

Furman J. Shadd has been placed under \$2,500 bonds on the charge of making false returns in the Seattle census.

Winter Underwear

Avoid aches and pains, coughs and colds, rheumatism and pneumonia and all the other ill effects of exposure by buying now your warm, comfortable Underwear for Winter. There's two excellent reasons for doing this; You are prepared for the very first cold snap, which is the one that hurts the worst, and in an unbroken stock you're sure to find your size and kind without waiting or trouble.

We have the kind that gives the greatest amount of comfort and have regulated the price to suit the most modest purse.

Ladies' extra heavy fleeced Vests and Pants, ecru or grey	23c
Ladies' fine Set-snug fleeced Vests and Pants, white or cream, 50c values	35c
Ladies' Set-snug Union Suits, fine quality, bleached or cream, regular and extra sizes, sold at \$1.00	79c
Misses' and Children's Union Suits, heavy weight, 35c values	24c
Ladies' Oneita style Union Suits, worth up to \$2.00 a garment	48c
Men's extra heavy fleeced Shirts and Drawers, 50c values	37c
Boys' flat fleece Union Suits, heavy weight, all sizes, 75c values	49c
Men's Ribbed Union Suits, fine quality, heavy weight, worth \$1.25	98c

In women's and misses' undergarments we have the called for kinds and grades in scarlet, camels hair and fleeced in separate garments or union suits

THE
GOLDMINE.
DEPARTMENT STORE

Fall and Winter

SUITS

22.00, 20.00, 18.00, 15.00, 12.00,
10.00, 8.00, 6.00.

OVERCOATS

25.00, 22.00, 20.00, 18.00, 15.00,
12.00, 10.00, 8.00, 6.00.

Underwear	50c to 3.00
Caps	25c to 1.50
Wool Shirts	1.00 to 3.00
Extra Fine Dress Shirts	1.00 and 1.50
Extra Heavy Cotton Shirts	50c
Sweater Coats	50c to 3.00

RICHART

COOK WITH GAS

There never was a divorce between a woman and a GAS RANGE. There never will be. Don't let the heat regulate you. You regulate the heat when you Use a Gas Range.

Seymour Gas and Electric Light Co.
15 South Chestnut Street

BALDWIN SPEARS
Stock Company
Majestic Theatre
ONE WEEK NOV. 7
COMMENCING
FOURTEEN PEOPLE--ROYALTY PLAYS
Opening Play "Cloverdale"
FOUR BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS
Prices: 10, 20 and 30cts.
LADIES FREE OPENING NIGHT ONLY

Some Country Store Prices

That You Can't Resist—Store Full of Other Bargains Equally as Great.

Sour Pickles just opened, per dozen	5c
Fancy Howe Cranberries, per quart	8c
New Comb Honey, per 1 lb. crate	18c
Irish Potatoes, per bushel	65c
Cream Cheese, per lb	17½c
New Sorghum in bbls, per gallon	57c
Black Pepper absolutely pure, grain or ground a lb.	15c
Fancy Head Cabbage, per 100 lb.	85c
New crop Rolled Oats in bulk, 3 lb. for	10c
Fancy Large Celery, per bunch	3c
\$2.50 Wool Sweaters, each	\$1.98
New Club Loaded Shells 12 and 16 Guage, box	39c
Winchester Repeater Smokeless Shells, box	53c
Don't fail to get one of our \$1 Handled Axes for	49c

RAY R. KEACH

East Second Street, First Door West of Interurban Station Seymour, Ind.

If You Need Money We'll Loan It To You

That's our business, you know. We have hundreds of delighted customers who have borrowed of us sums from

\$10.00 \$25.00 \$75.00

and up. And they were so pleased with their dealings with us that they sent their friends here. We advance YOU whatever sum you may require

On Your Furniture

or other personal property, just as the banks loan money on real estate, stock and bonds.

No Publicity, No Delay, No Trouble
Pay Us Back in Little Installments

arranged to suit you. Our interests are low, too.

IF IN NEED OF MONEY, FILL OUT PROMPTLY COUPON, MAIL and our AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU PROMPTLY OR CALL AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE OVER GATES' CIGAR STORE AND WE WILL EXPLAIN FULLY OUR PLANS.

Our Representative Is In Your City Every Wednesday.

Name.....
Wife's Name.....
Street Address.....
City.....
Amount Needed.....

EAST MARKET STREET LOAN CO.
205 Law Building, 134 East Market Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hear 'Em Sing!



Copyright 1910
STROUSE & BROS.
BALTIMORE

"O-v-e-r-c-o-a-t-s!"
roars the wind as it
whistles through the tree-
tops.

"O-v-e-r-c-o-a-t-s!"
creak the shutters as they
swing on their hinges.

"O-v-e-r-c-o-a-t-s!"
mutter the doors as the
breeze slams them shut.

"O-v-e-r-c-o-a-t-s!"
gurgles the water as it
gets ready to freeze.

Our Overcoats are
all smartly cut and ex-
clusive in design. Over
100 distinct styles from
which to make your se-
lection.

\$5.00 to \$30.00.

THE HUB

The Home of Stylish Clothes

HALLOWE'EN NOVELTIES AND POST CARDS

AT
T.R. CARTER'S

Ready to Wear

Ladies' and
Misses' Suits,
Skirts and Cloaks

Good Quality
and Low Prices.

Guaranteed
To Fit.

Seymour Tailors

Corner Third and Chestnut Streets

Seymour Drug Store

No. 10 St. Louis Ave.

The New Drug Store That
Caters to All the People

W. B. Hopkins, Prop.
Registered Pharmacist

HIGH GRADE PERFUMES

EASY PRICES

We use easy prices to induce easy
selling.
Do you wish the best at the least
cost?

We will give you the best in your
Fall Suit, Overcoat, Trousers, etc.,
and also in your cleaning, dyeing,
pressing and repairing.
When you enter this store you get
your money's worth.

D. DeMatteo

Phone 468, 1 door east of Traction Sta.

SAY!

I have a complete stock of Fall and Win-
ter shoes. Every pair guaranteed. See
display window. Lowest prices for quality
P. COLABUONO
129 South Chestnut Street.

Watches

J. S. Laupus
Dealer in Watches, Diamonds,
Jewelry, Silverware

Watches

PERSONAL.

William Trueblood moved to Mitchell today.

W. P. Billings of Madison, was here today.

Mrs. Will Humphrey has gone to Rivervale for a visit.

Mrs. John Green was in Brownstown on business today.

Albert J. Waskom of Washington, D. C. is here today to vote.

Harry Hamilton of Indianapolis, is visiting friends here today.

Mrs. Howard Smith and daughter, of Medora, were here today.

R. C. Miller and wife spent the day at Kirby Smith's at Vallonia.

Noble Moore went to Brownstown, this morning to spend the day.

Albert Flynn of Tunnelton, went to Indianapolis to spend a few days.

C. C. Guinn of Elizabethtown, was in Seymour on business Monday.

THE EBNER COMPANY

Has 50000 Barrels of Apples in Storage. Operations Closing.

The Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Company has about completed its operations in the buying and storage of apples. It now has 50,000 barrels or about 150,000 bushels stored in its different plants. All of these apples are from orchards that have been sprayed during the season. The company will take no other kind as they will not keep and it is found each year that more and more orchards are being sprayed. The Ebner Company has done the greater part of its buying this year in Illinois and west Virginia especially in the latter state. Frank Simpson, secretary of the company is there now closing up the seasons work. Part of the fruit first of the year and sales will be placed in storage will be sold by the made from that time on.

Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Brand celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary Sunday with a dinner and family reunion. Besides the children, M. H. and Miss Helen Brand of this city, and Ed Brand, of Cincinnati, there were several out-of-town guests. Among them were Bert and Wernie Wolfekottter and Miss Tille Koehnken of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Brand were married at Sauers and resided on a farm until 1896 when they moved to Seymour.

Weather Indications.

Fair tonight and Wednesday.
Rising temperature.

HIRAM JOHNSON.

California's Republican
Candidate For Governor.



San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Hiram Johnson, insurgent Republican nominee for governor, has so great an advantage that Corbett's poolrooms have been giving 2 to 1 that Johnson wins, and even money that his plurality will be 20,000. The chairman of the Republican committee predicts Johnson will be elected by the largest vote ever given a governor in California. Theodore Bell's manager is equally confident and predicts a landslide for his Democratic nominee.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	38	Clear
Albany.....	38	Cloudy
Atlantic City..	46	Clear
Boston.....	46	Clear
Buffalo.....	38	Snow
Chicago.....	50	Clear
Indianapolis...	50	Clear
St. Louis.....	52	Clear
New Orleans...	54	Clear
Washington...	34	Clear
Philadelphia...	40	Clear

Fair, colder; Wednesday fair.

When Great Inventions Went A-Begging.

Sixty-five years ago, on the first of April, Professor Robert Morse, accompanied by his associates, stood before Congress and offered to sell the patents on the electric telegraph for \$100,000. After a long and bitter debate, Congress appropriated \$30,000 for the construction of a line between Washington and Baltimore in order that the merits of the invention might be fully tested.

It is recorded that President Polk thought the invention a good thing for the government to own but the Postmaster General, in a long report, gave as his opinion that the revenues could never be made to cover the expenditures in the telegraphing of alone, the Morse systems are capitalized at \$220,000,000.

But this little anecdote is seldom told by the officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for it is a matter of history that Prof. Alexander Graham Bell offered to sell his telephone patents to the telegraph company for the paltry sum of \$30,000, but the officials of that company only smiled and declared the invention a toy with no commercial value. Today there are more than five million telephones in use in this country earning \$150,000,000 annually.

The old, old story, told times without number, and repeated over and over again for the last 36 years, but it is always a welcome story to those in search of health—There is nothing in the world that cures coughs and colds as quickly as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Mrs. L. N. Reid, Mrs. W. E. Vest, Mrs. Ed. C. Vest and son, Clem, of Blocher, were in Seymour Monday.

Lame back comes on suddenly and is extremely painful. It is caused by rheumatism of the muscles. Quick relief is afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

T. J. Stanfield left this morning for Corinth, Miss., to remain until Thanksgiving.

A WEAK WOMAN AND HER STORY

In Floral, Ark., Lives a Lady Who Feels That Her Strength Was Restored by Cardui.

Floral, Ark.—"I must speak a good word for Cardui," writes Mrs. Viola Baker, of this place.

"About a month ago I was in very bad health. I was so weak and nervous that I was not able to do my housework.

"My husband bought me one bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic. I took it according to directions and now I am in good health.

"I think Cardui is a fine tonic for weak women."

And you are not the only lady who thinks so, Mrs. Baker.

Thousands, like you, have written to tell of the wonderful benefit Cardui has been to them.

Cardui contains no minerals, or other powerful drugs. It contains no glycerin or other mawkish-tasting ingredients.

It is just a pure, natural extract, of natural vegetable herbs, that have been found to regulate the womanly functions and strengthen the female system.

All druggists sell Cardui.
See yours about it.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

Good Overcoats For Men and Young Men

"Presto" Convertible Col-
lar for fair or stormy
weather.

We've good Overcoats for
as moderate a price as
\$5.00 to \$7.50.

Fabric and tailoring of
course improved at
\$10.00 to \$12.00

And after leaving these
prices we come to Over-
coat elegance and luxury at
\$15.00 to \$25.00.

We have them in all the
new shades of gray, brown
plain and fancy patterns.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.



HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

**NEVER FAILS TO
RESTORE GRAY HAIR
TO ITS NATURAL
COLOR AND BEAUTY.**

Satisfy Yourself by Sending Now for a
SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE
Cut this adv. out and mail with your name
and address and name of your Druggist, and
10 cents for postage, to PHILLO HAY
SPEC. CO., 30 Clinton Street, Newark,
New Jersey, U. S. A. or Toronto, Canada.

C. W. MILHOUS.
A. J. PELLEN.
GEO. F. MEYERS.

AUCTION SALE

Beginning Tuesday night, Novem-
ber 8, at 7:30, and continuing Wednes-
day at 2 p. m., I will sell everything
in Harmony Hall at
PUBLIC AUCTION.

Pianos, Piano Players, Organs,
Talking Machines, Music Cabinets,
Talking Machine Cabinets, Records
(Disc and Cylinder), Violins, Guitars,
Banjos, Post Cards and Post Card
Albums, Burnt Wood, Music Boxes,
Pictures, Sheet Music, Statuary,
Brass, Leather Goods, etc.; also Fix-
tures, Music Racks, Post Card Racks,
Show Cases, Tables, Chairs, Clocks,
Mirrors, Office Desk, Signs on the
Building, Piano Player Music, Cash
Register, etc., etc.

EVERYTHING MUST GO.
Pianos can be bought for cash or
easy payments.

H. E. WEITHOFF.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY

For shoe repairing if you will buy
shoes from us. We guarantee for
the shoes as long as they last, from
the soles becoming loose or the seams
ripping. If they do, we will sew them
again free of charge.

Remember we sell good shoes at
low prices.

P. COLABUONO,

THE SHOEMAKER.

129 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

November

Is the time to plant bulbs to
bloom next spring. Crocus, tu-
lips and Hyacinths are now
ready. Peonies must be plant-
ed this month. Give Narcissus
bulbs seven weeks to be in
bloom for Christmas. We have
them.

Chrysanthemums, Roses and
Carnations for cut flowers.

Seymour Greenhouses
Phone 58.

Tailoring for Ladies And Gents.

We do cleaning, pressing, dyeing
and altering. We make any size
buttons, with any kind of your own cloth.

We are agents of Kentucky Lau-
ndry Co., also agents' furnishing, travel-
ing bags, trunks, etc.

A. SCIARRA, 14, E. 2nd. Phone 92.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL COMPANY

419 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

Mill Work a Specialty

DEALERS IN

Door and Window
Frames, Doors and
Windows, Building
Material of all kinds,
Red Cedar Fence
Posts, Farm Gates,
White Lead, Oil,
and Mixed Paint.
Best that is made.

COME AND SEE OUR STOCK.

Blue Lilies

PERFUME so true that it sets
one a-dreaming of far-away In-
diana and its famed fields of lilies
which princely flower the wealth of
Solomon's wardrobe could not excel.
Call, try it, and consider. Perchance
you may find other perfumes to your
liking—We have 50 distinct dew-drop
odors. Don't fail to use that Peroxide
Cream every day. Phone us, 100 is
our number.

Cox Pharmacy

THE SPARTA

The Home of Fine Confections.

Hot Soda5c
Beef Tea5c
Tomato Bouillion5c
Clam Bouillion5c
Chicken Bouillion5c
Hot Chocolate5c
Cherrie Punch5c
The Sparta is the right place to get
your afternoon and evening tea.
Salted crackers with all hot drinks.
Try a box of our special pure and
delicious chocolates and bon-bons.
A. A. MALAVAZOS, Manager.

DR. G. W. FARVER,

Practice Limited to
DISEASES OF THE EYE.

Room 2 Andrews-Schwenk Block,
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Office Hours: 8-12 a. m., 1-5, 7-8 p. m.

GLASSES FITTED.

FOR TRADE

Good 9 room house with gas, city
water and well located. Will trade
for cottage.

FOR SALE—A number of good
rentals, also several good modern
homes.

See E. C. BOLLINGER.

Phones, Office 186, Residence 5.

SOLICITING YOUR BUSINESS.

Would like to list your city
property if for sale or write
your fire insurance.

C. J. ATKISSON
Seymour, Indiana.

Will Write All Kinds of

INSURANCE

Office over Miller's Book Store

J. E. PRESTON, Gen. Agt.

SEYMOUR, IND.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,

Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile

Insurance

Phone 244

G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.

SEYMOUR, IND.

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability,

Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency

Prompt Attention to All Business

ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-

APOLIS. Branch Office Columbus

LUMPKIN & SON,

UNDERTAKERS.

Phone 697. Res. Phone 252.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Social Problems

Woman Can Elevate Man to Worthy Position

By DR. MADISON C. PETERS



IN THIS age of civilization and progress the intercourse of the sexes is indispensable to the welfare of society at large.

Both must take their places in the ranks and keep abreast and shoulder to shoulder in the march for the cause of humanity.

They have mutual responsibilities and each a part to perform to contribute to the whole and add to the sum total of happiness and progress.

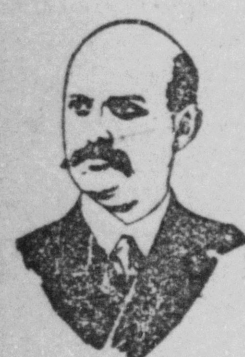
Woman can elevate man to a position worthy of his destiny; man can exercise an influence over woman to those heights of perfection whereon she becomes the exemplar for all to imitate in nobility, goodness and virtue.

Man in return has done much for woman. He has broadened and deepened her outlook on life. She imbibes from him a wider conception of things and a more tolerant view in her ideas and opinions of life. She sees a larger perspective beyond the narrow vista through which she looks when alone.

A story is told of an Italian nobleman who in early life married a beautiful but wicked woman. His life was blighted and he made a vow that he would never have aught to do with womankind again. He had an only son, and the father resolved that this boy should never set eyes upon a woman until he would be a full-grown man and therefore wise enough to take care of himself. The son was shut up in a castle until he was twenty-one and then the father brought him out to a great banquet in honor of the occasion. Many beautiful women were present and as the youth had never seen the sex before he asked:

"Who are these beautiful creatures?"

"They are devils, black-eyed devils," replied the father. "I have had experience with one of their kind and they are dangerous. If you want to be happy keep away from them forever."



At the feast there were other attractions than the women. There were collections of art and priceless treasures. The young man was dazzled, enraptured, so the father, perceiving his delight, said:

"My son, on this your first entrance into the world, what of all things you have seen would you rather have?"

"Father," returned the young man, "I would rather have one of those black-eyed devils than all things else in the world combined."

How to Enjoy One's Summer Vacation

By JAMIE WARD

To those who must spend the summer in the hot city what can supply the vacation element? Brain and body must have rest in some way.

This is my vacation: From my back yard, as I sit there in the evening quiet, I feast my eyes on the vista of green lawn and overhanging trees which spreads before me. Its belonging to my neighbor does not hinder my eyes, feasting on it nor my body's feeling the restful influence of its shade and coolness.

A robin has her nest in a large shrub near my hammock. Can I find loving motherhood and helpless childhood better expressed anywhere?

On the other side of my wee yard is my neighbor's garden of growing corn. I can smell its sweet odor in the dew after it is too dark to see it.

I do not envy the "Honk! honk!" of the automobiles nor my own, nor the sassy "Spit! spit!" of the motorcycles.

At bedtime I am rested mentally and bodily. The contemplation of these things has kept my mind from thinking of business or office cares.

Other evenings my family is with me. Sweet are these little visits when wife and children and I are alone together.

My wife has taught the dear children that this is father's rest time, so a respectful quiet is adhered to, and if father becomes reminiscent and tells stories of his boyhood they are delighted.

Don't tell me there's no way to have a vacation except by going off to the north or to a summer resort.

Origin of Ridicule for Red Headed People

By CAROLINE EPHRAIMS
Baltimore

It has always been a mystery to me where the ridicule and "kidding" of the red-haired person originated.

Why are they so sensitive about it? What started the thing, anyway?

If you are red-headed you can go into the backwoods where people live who have never seen a railroad train, and don't know a "hobble skirt" from a bag of potatoes, but if you don't keep quiet they will inform you that you have red hair.

I saw some criticism in one of our magazines of some prominent people, and all the flaws they could find in one poor woman was that she was red-headed. Is this certain type of people particularly homely, or do some of these "has-beens" want to pick at us?

A "maiden lady" recently begged my pardon for mentioning red hair in my presence. I felt like telling her that if she had shown up a little brighter the desirable bachelors might not have passed her by.

We will try and bear up under the affliction.

Women Make Many Grimaces While Talking

By W. R. NIETSPÉ
Chicago

Why do so many American women twist their features when talking?

The writer, who hails from another continent originally, but who has been a resident of Chicago for a number of years past, has observed that in the majority of instances women here express their feelings almost as much by facial expression as by actual speech.

It does not seem to matter who or what they may be—rich, poor, invalids, athletes, modest violets or jolly girls, home grown or imported—they all seem to get the habit. Is it the climate or what?

Advertising

Talks

NEWSPAPER IS BEST MEDIUM

Banker Declares That Program Ads Are Simply Donations—System Should Be Followed.

Declaring that program advertising savors of too much charity and that business men might better give the cash outright to the cause, that newspaper advertising is the best medium through which to reach the people and that an advertisement today and none tomorrow is money thrown away, Mortimer I. Stevens gave a spirited and interesting talk on advertising before the 225 bankers assembled in recent annual convention at La Crosse, Wis.

Mr. Stevens referred to the stereotyped advertisement used by bankers in days gone by, stating the capital and declared that in this money was being thrown away. Of all advertising, 75 per cent. is hit and miss, he said. There is no preconceived idea to carry out and the result is chaos.

That a certain sum should be set aside by the bank for its advertising, is the opinion of Mr. Stevens, a campaign mapped out and followed as closely as circumstances will permit.

Advertising is not given today by a successful business man out of charity to a newspaper man who has done him some favor. It is a cold-blooded proposition.

Sticktoitiveness is required if one would succeed, declared the speaker. "Don't advertise today and drop it tomorrow. Don't knock your neighbor in your ads. If you do, the chances are the customer who might be yours will walk on the other side.

"Space is of no value without something to fill it. To fill space so that it will bring results requires brains. Dress up your ad and make it attractive and forceful. A judicious use of white space should be combined with the proper way of wording and arranging the ad. An ad set solid does not hit the mark."

Mr. Stevens emphasized the necessity of patronizing home papers rather than an outside agency, which gets a rakeoff on the work, 90 per cent. of which should be done near home.

"You are likely to find that items of interest in which the name of your institution might appear are missing when your advertising is placed away from home," said he. "They might be of considerable value to you, these little items, and you wonder why they are overlooked. Place your advertising with the paper direct and co-operate with them in furnishing news which will be of general interest and into which they will be glad to mention the name of your institution as a sort of exchange of courtesy."

Among other things he said:

"Time was when the bank advertisement, if it appeared at all, was nothing more nor less than the stereotyped form of title, capital and deposits and the names of the officers and directors, and it is to be regretted that this form of advertisement is in common use today. The money spent in such advertising is money thrown away.

"It is difficult to set down any hard and fast rules to guide the bank advertiser. Local conditions of necessity have much to do with the style of advertising to be adopted; but there is one thing which must be observed in bank advertising and that is to preserve the dignity of the institution.

"Another iron-clad rule is persistency coupled with judgment. Too much advertising, and I do not believe that I err when I say that 75 per cent. of the advertising not only for banks, but for the vast army of commercial institutions as well, is on the hit and miss order. There is no well conceived plan in the beginning and all is chaos at the end.

"One of the chief reasons why so many advertising campaigns fail is due to the fact that the advertising appropriation is expended simply in buying space. A contract with the daily newspaper is made, for example, for 3,000 lines, at 10 cents a line, in other words, \$300 worth of space in that newspaper has been purchased. This space and any other space purchased has no value until something is put into it. It is simply so much raw material which must be made marketable before you can realize on the investment.

"This is where so many advertisers show their lack of judgment. They buy a \$1,000 or \$20,000 worth of space a year, but fail to spend an adequate amount for the direct purpose of filling in that space. It is only in the intelligent and judicious use of this space that they can expect results.

"I have often been asked what mediums give the best results for bank advertising. The newspapers stand pre-eminent in the local field.

"Don't permit your ad to be changed around to suit any one's fancy and in preparing copy for your advertising another important element to bear in mind is the judicious use of white space. White space in itself is an ad. Glance through the pages of your paper and notice the ads which are set

AD-ISMS.

Continuous advertising is essential—because Repetition builds reputation; convinces as to faith in self and merchandise.

It establishes in the public mind the idea of permanency and provides against the "out of sight, out of mind."

It fortifies against competition, open or hidden; breaks down indifference and opens the way to intimacy.

Repeated assertion, unchallenged, is accepted as truth.

Regularity creates and takes advantage of subconscious effect on the mind produced through the eye.

Continuous publicity is reputation continuously on the move.

solid, full of reading matter from top to bottom, and from margin to margin.

"No matter how interesting the text of the ad may be it does not strike the eye and nine out of ten people will pass it by. But compare this kind of advertising with the ad of a few words set in the center of white space. It catches the eye immediately and you will read it even against your will.

"The best form of copy beyond all question, and I am not merely stating my own personal opinion, but am quoting the opinion of some of the most able bank officials, is the educational advertisement.

"I would suggest in the way of determining upon the amount of the appropriation to be spent during the year in advertising that perhaps a fair estimate would be 1 per cent. of the capital stock of the institution. This, of course, must be governed by conditions and a bank with \$50,000 capital may find it advisable to spend two or three thousand dollars in advertising, in the course of a year, while a bank with \$1,000,000 capital might obtain good results by an expenditure of only one-half of one per cent.

"Let me suggest one other thing in connection with advertising, and that is, that no advertising, no matter how carefully the advertisements are prepared, how judicious the placing of this advertisement may be, can prove successful unless there is a thorough follow-up system. In other words, your advertisements can only bring people to you direct or by inquiry, and it is then up to you through your own personality or through carefully worded periodical letters to secure their business, and whatever campaign you decide upon, above all things, stick to it."

BANKERS' 10 COMMANDMENTS

Thou shalt not advertise an untruth to the people.

Thou shalt advertise without break in the newspapers, for thy home people will thus learn to read thy copy regularly, and the results therefrom will repay thy efforts and bring the people to thy place of habitation, and thee and thy patrons will derive mutual profit from advertising.

Thou shalt employ a part of thy time in giving careful thought to advertising so thy people shall not grope in ignorance.

Thou shalt not let copy grow stale, as the people want fresh news in ads, as well as in the local columns.

Thou shalt not ask the people to have confidence in thine institution without giving them proper information, for suspicion grows from the lack of information. The ignorant withdraw their funds without reason; this has its effects on others.

Thou shalt do whatever lieth in thy power to promote thrift and encourage enterprise among thine own town people.

Thou shalt beware of advertising that brings no returns; this eats into expense and leads to the destruction of thy faith.

Thou shalt spend thy advertising appropriation wisely, that thou mayest receive the benefit and educate thy people and set an example for those who come after thee.

Thou shalt not bear false witness against the institution wherein thou worketh, but speak well of it to all men.

Thou shalt keep these commandments as a rule and guide for those who come after thee, even to the third and fourth generation.—The Bank Advertiser.

You do not count for much unless people know about you. Advertise.

Is Proof of Faith.

When you buy an advertised article you buy something which the merchant himself has implicit faith in—else he would not advertise it! As a store grows more and more "advertisable"—when it comes to have more and more things to sell which will stand the "test of advertising"—it needs, and uses more and more advertising space.

LOOKING FOR A HUSBAND

"It's just like I always said it would be," declared Mrs. Birkin. "Just give me one of them washed-out blondes for ketchin' a man every time!"

"I says when her first husband was sick and her carrying on so, 'You just wait,' I says, 'for all she acts like she's so put out about his being sick. If he should take a notion to die,' I says, 'I wouldn't be long before she married again.' And never a truer word was spoke."

"Nobody needed to tell me that she was up to some of her tricks when she moved into that house next door to him. She was sending him a pie or some cookies or something every time she baked. Why, I was livin' neighbors with him and his first wife for's much's ten years and I never offered to do more'n bake a loaf of bread for him twice a week or run in and fix things up for him every day or two. But then I'm not the kind to run after men. What I done was done out of charity, you might say, because I knowed his first wife and had been livin' neighbors with him for so long.

"How a man could want to marry her after eatin' her cookin' is more'n I can say. But then I don't know as he wanted to marry her very much. I guess she kep' after him until he thought that was the easiest way out of it.

"Well, mebbe it's none of my business, when it comes right down to it. Still, when it comes to borryin' money off a person, and her a person that has to go out and earn her own livin' workin' by the day, then it is my business and I'll make it my business.

"Yes, that's just what she done. She come over to my house one day makin' a big to-do—you wouldn't never hardly believe it—and askin' me to lend her a dollar and sayin' how she didn't hardly know where the next one was to come from and all. I had to take my hands out of the suds and go and get it for her, and me not havin' but \$2 to my name and dependin' on gettin' more from Mrs. Sanders, who I was goin' to wash for next day.

"What do you s'pose she ups and buys with that there dollar? Now, I ask you that."

"She goes and buys some bargains and remnants and a longie waist, that's what she goes and buys, whether you believe it or not! Just think of it! A person like her buying longie waists! That's the kind of things she buys with other folks' money. An' I never got that there dollar back!"

"When I asked her why she didn't go out and work and get some money to pay me she just says, 'Why, Mrs. Pinkewell!' she says, rollin' her eyes, 'I couldn't never do such hard work. My husband he'd just turn over in his grave if he thought I'd be goin' out to work like that!'"

"Yes, that's what she said, when she ought to've gone out doin' a good day's work, and payin' me back the money she borried off of me. She goes down to the store and buys bargains and longie waists and runs round lookin' for husbands, and she gets 'em, too! And then what do you s'pose that longie waist was for? What do you s'pose it was for? It was to get married in, that's what it was for!"

"Yes, and when it comes to speakin' about husbands my husband'd feel pretty sore in his own grave if he knowed I was goin' out to wash by the day. I mind what he says to me when we was married. He says, 'Elvira Elenora,' he says, 'you ain't never goin' outside your own house to do a lick of work for anybody while you're married to me,' he says. 'Maybe you can do a little wash that's took in, for I won't object to that,' he says, 'but when it comes to workin' in other folks' houses I won't have it,' he says.

"But I had it to do and I done it, and that was all there was to it. And when he up and died what do you s'pose I done with the insurance money? Now, what do you s'pose I done with it? Do you s'pose I took it and put a monument up over my husband, like she done over her man, and bought crape veils and black dresses with low necks to 'em and went round lookin' for a husband? No, I didn't. I put my money in the bank, that's what I done with it, and there it lays now.

"Mr. Pinkewski, he'd be crazy mad if he thought I was goin' to get married again. Not that I'm the kind to go round lookin' for a husband. I ain't so crazy to get married as all that."

"Oh, yes, she put up a monument over her first husband and then she went around sayin' she didn't hardly have enough in the house to eat and borryin' dollars from her neighbors to get married on!"

"Yes, that's what she done. She took my dollar that I worked hard to get and buys herself a longie waist to get married in! The nerve of her! Buyin' her weddin' clothes with my money and me bein' acquainted with him and his first wife long before she ever heard of him! Not that I would 'a' had him, not if he'd gone down on his knees and begged me to.

"But I tell you—I'll get that dollar off of one of them, I bet you. If I don't get it off her before she's married I'll get it off of him afterwards. That's what I'll do."

AWFUL RUSH THERE



Miss Newstyle—I'll admit that basket ball is a very rough game. Miss Oldstyle—Then why do you girls play it? Miss Newstyle—it fits a girl for society functions when she has to fight her way to the refreshment table.

BUSY THEN



The Private Citizen—A general has an easy time after the war is over. The General—Not for very long, though. You soon have applications for your autograph and invitations to banquets.

MONEY MADE IN TWO WAYS



"That palmist will tell you when you are going to die." "And then run and tell the undertaker, I suppose, and get a commission on the business."

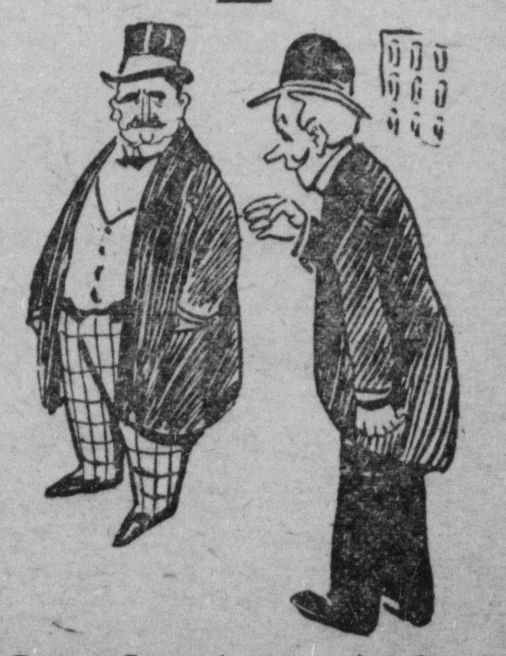
WISE JEWELER



Jeweler—Here's an engagement ring for \$10. Special service, \$10 extra. Young Man—What do you mean by special service?

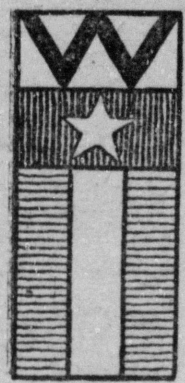
Jeweler—When the young lady drops in to find out the value of it we'll tell her from \$60 to \$90.

LOGIC



Dunne—Seems to me you're always pressed for money. Doem—it is owing to others.

Weyler's Book Justifies Our Intervention in Cuba



WITH an unpardonable lack of tact or a grewsome attempt at a sinister piece of humor, Gen. Valeriano Weyler, the former Spanish captain general of Cuba, who gained for himself the unenviable title of "butcher," has allowed the publishers to print the title of the sensational book in which he attempts to defend his conduct while the representative of the Spanish crown on that island, MI MANDO EN CUBA (My Command in Cuba) in letters of gory scarlet on a paper of livid gray.

Whatever the motive may have been that prompted such a choice, that bloody "eye catcher" of a line fitly symbolizes the man and the work which caused so many years of discontent in Cuba. Weyler has been on trial before public opinion for butchering his enemies instead of fighting them; and he flaunts in our faces the ugly stains that show where he wiped off his knife.

Captain General of the most fertile province of Spain (and a province which more than once manifested her intention to throw off the Bourbon yoke), he makes such a case against the country that buys his services as no citizen of the United States could have ever made to justify America's attitude in the Cuban mix-up.

Weyler was the best hated man in Cuba when the government of his nation finally recalled him. This book will cause him to be cursed the length and breadth of the peninsula.

"I wrote it," he says, "to give all the facts about my conduct as general in chief, a conduct admired not only by army officers, high and low, who wrote me innumerable letters, but by privates, who, on their return to the peninsula, spoke of me with an enthusiastic fervor for which I can never thank them enough. Various reasons prevented me from doing years ago (when I could not have freed my mind from a certain bias) a work which I can now do in perfect peace of mind, thanks to the time that has passed, and which has soothed the irritation due to the injustice I suffered at the hands of some men.

"Furthermore I did not wish to sadden Senor Sagasta by retelling the story of our colonial disasters; neither did I feel any pleasure in censuring the illustrious Gen. Martinez Campos, my predecessor in Cuba, however uncharitably he acted toward me after his return to the capital."

A perusal of the book fails to prove that Weyler kept his promise to treat the subject with perfect moderation; the general's blood is still boiling, and with some justification, for atrocious as his conduct was in many instances, it could not very well be criticized in Spain by the Spanish government.

Had Weyler been endowed with the literary genius of a Marbot or a Las Cazes, he could have made a much stronger case against Spain and presented his own actions in a much more favorable light. Unfortunately his knowledge of the writer's craft is as deficient as his fund of information touching political economy, general history, national and international politics is meager.

Weyler is not a diplomat; the slippery land of nuances and innuendos is to him terra incognita; a primitive brute, with rudimentary ethics, though undeniably frank and straightforward, he never ventures an assertion which cannot be supported by documents; he never pays any attention to hearsay but quotes people's letters in extenso.

A fascinating type, after all, for the observer blessed with the sense of history; just imagine what a Weyler would have developed into if he had not been born some 500 years too late; clad in steel, he had been riding a caparisoned mount, or, if he had been allowed to range over Europe during the Thirty Years' war!

General Weyler's style is very trying; even his proclamations vainly modeled after Napoleon I's oratorical gems, rarely sound the note that makes a people or an army vibrate. His relations of the Cuban campaign with all the facts, figures, names recorded in haphazard fashion day by day, is well nigh unreadable.

But the documents he publishes in support of his thesis (some of them of a confidential character and which must have been secured through "diplomatic means") make it well worth while wading through an otherwise dull, shapeless and indigestible piece of writings.

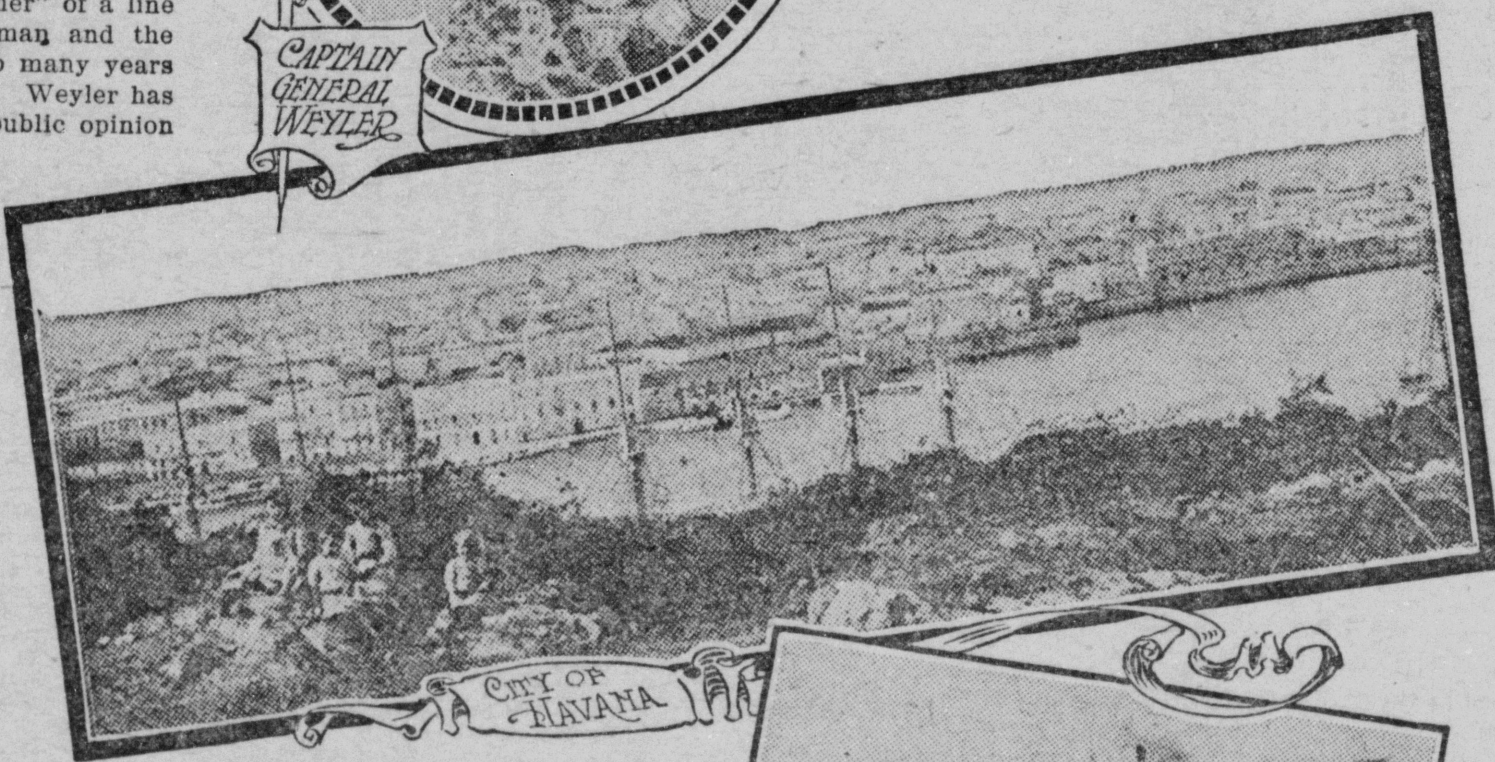
First of all we are made to realize how hopeless the plight of the Spanish commanders had become in the island when Weyler took the situation in hand; the many generals who preceded him had been losing ground from day to day; their cables to the Spanish government gave information of a pessimistic character of which the public and the press were seldom apprised; their confidential correspondence betrayed heart-rending facts; more than once poor Gen. Martinez Campos had humbly confessed himself beaten, while the cabinet led the Spanish nation to believe that the war was practically over.

Weyler himself, when placed in command of the Cuban army, was not even given what he was entitled to, an honest account of the situation.

"When I landed in Cuba," he writes, "I did not even suspect the terrible conditions that prevailed in the island. I did not know anything



CAPTAIN GENERAL WEYLER



CITY OF HAVANA



THE PALACE HAVANA

besides what the minister of war had told me and what I had read in the papers or in anonymous letters sent by Spaniards living in Cuba, and I thought that all of them exaggerated the facts; I had no knowledge of the secret documents I have appended to this book. How gloomy the outlook was is set forth graphically in a confidential letter from Gen. Martinez Campos to Canovas del Castillo, prime minister of Spain.

Although from the very first I realized the gravity of the situation, I refused to believe it; my visits in Cuba, Principe and Holguin appalled me; however, in order not to appear pessimistic, I did not express all my thoughts, and I decided to visit not only the maritime communities, but the towns in the interior. The few Spaniards who live in the island do not dare to mention their origin except in the cities. The rest of the population hates Spain. Wherever you pass a farm and ask the women where their husbands are, they answer with terrifying frankness: 'In the mountains with Chief So and So.'

"You could not get anyone to carry a message for 500 nor 1,000 pesetas; he would be hanged if he were ever caught."

The rebels who charged Weyler with wanton cruelty seldom restrained themselves from accomplishing deeds of violence likely to terrorize the few remaining supporters of the Spanish rule. To quote Weyler:

"The insurgents did not return in any way the considerate treatment accorded to them by this generous commander (Martinez Campos). At the beginning of the war Maximo Gomez showed himself very fair; but Maceo, as I shall prove by authentic documents, ordered his bands to set fire to all the sugar mills whose owners were not paying war tribute, to plunder and loot the country, to shoot mercilessly all the messengers, men caught repairing railroad lines or bringing provisions into the villages. Worse yet: The insurgent chiefs did not hesitate to kill with their own weapons defenseless islanders, and Maximo Gomez in his 'Memolres' confesses to having shot personally a man he had sentenced to death, a deed which I call willful murder. And still that individual presumes to call me 'assassin.'"

As his authority for the foregoing statement General Weyler not only quotes extracts from the Cuban papers, but appends a proclamation of Maceo, Gomez's lieutenant, to his bands.

"Comrades in Arms: Destroy, destroy everything, day and night; to blow up bridges, to derail trains, to burn up villages and sugar mills, to annihilate Cuba is the only way to defeat our enemies. We have not to account for our conduct to anyone. Diplomacy, public opinion and history don't matter. It would be sheer insanity to seek the laurels of the battlefield, to bear the fire of the enemy's artillery and contribute to the glory of the Spanish commanders. The essential thing is to convince Spain that Cuba will be but a heap of ruins. What compensation will she receive then for the sacrifice entailed by the campaign? We must burn and raze everything. It would be folly to fight as though we were an European army. Where rifles are of no avail let dynamite do the work."

The only way to subdue such bloodthirsty, desperate pirates was to adopt their own tactics. The insurgents, of their own admission, never gave nor accepted battle, but harassed the regulars and destroyed their sources of supply. "Concentration" seemed to be the only solution of the problem, for the wives and children of the insurgents

gave them constant aid and kept them informed of every movement of the Spanish regiments. Says General Weyler:

"Of all the measures I took the most bitterly criticized was the 'concentration,' which saved my troops from being uselessly decimated and prevented the landing of arms and munitions consigned to the enemy. I need not defend that system. Whoever has a smattering of the history of modern wars knows that it was copied by the English in the Transvaal and the Americans in the Philippines, a fact most flattering to my pride as a general."

"If individuals were sometimes summarily shot under my generalship, as it happens in the course of every war, they were put to death in obedience to the laws and regulations, never for the mere reason that they were insurgents. I pardoned those who returned to the fold, and showed much clemency to all those who came to me, however black their past may have been."

It is a matter of regret that General Weyler should not have deemed it advisable to volunteer more information as to the organization of the concentration camps. He says that one pound of meat and a quarter of a pound of rice were allowed to every individual over fourteen, and one-half that ration to children,

which seems quite sufficient under the circumstances. A few paragraphs, however, couched in his blunt, soldierly style, setting at naught the terrible charges preferred against him in connection with that stern system of warfare would have been interesting, but they were lacking. His silence amounts to a confession of guilt. He makes a weak attempt at explaining that the wives and children of insurgents were not "concentrated," but obliged to betake themselves where the head of the family was supposed to be found. This is worse yet, for one can conceive the appalling abuses which such an order emanating from the general in chief must have countenanced and justified. As the revolutionary bands were constantly moving from east to west and from west to east and could not be located with any certainty, what an existence must have been that of families whose men were not serving in the ranks of the regular army. Refused army rations, compelled to roam from one devastated village to a burnt down hamlet, they could not but succumb to hunger and exhaustion.

Had Weyler been less brutally honest, he would have omitted such a damaging admission.

Up to this day we have had books of many kinds dealing with the Cuban war; pamphlets put forth by the insurgents and notoriously unfair to Spain; Spanish publications which misrepresented grossly the attitude of the United States; articles in European newspapers almost unanimously censuring the Americans for "robbing" Spain of her colony.

Now, however, we have the facts presented almost without any comments and certainly without embellishment by a Spaniard who loves his country and frankly detests the Americans.

Once or twice he registers a protest against the senate's decision concerning the recognition of belligerency or the campaign of defamation directed against him in American papers.

He complains that in March, 1896, when he had the situation well under control, the senate of the United States interfered most unfairly, for it recognized the belligerency of the insurgents, thereby giving them new courage.

This is less convincing than the majority of his arguments, for if we compare dates we find letters in which he admits his failure to stop the progress of the insurrection.

His gravest charge against the United States is contained in the following paragraph, which is too vague to be taken as seriously as some other statements of his:

"The United States were against everything that would bring about a termination of the war—American citizens held several millions worth of Cuban bonds, issued with the provision that the island would pass under the domination of the United States ten years after Cuba would have separated herself from Spain. The Yankees saw that with the pace I set the much-longed-for independence of Cuba and its corollary, the annexation thereof, was becoming a more and more remote possibility. But there was no reason why the peninsula should have robbed all the gossip which originated in America."

But on the whole the picture his letters and reports, as well as the letters of Martinez Campos he publishes, present to our eyes of Cuba in the years preceding the Maine incident would have justified any nation, near or remote, in intervening for the sake of humanity; a population unanimous in its desire for independence; a bloody war which could only lead to an ephemeral peace and at best would have left the island a dreary waste for years to come; the rights of foreign land owners and investors trampled under foot; all this horror had to be stopped.

Spain did not lose Cuba as a consequence of the war with the United States; by the very admission of Spain's military representatives in that ill-fated colony, Cuba was irretrievably lost to Spain in 1897, and the few Spaniards residing in the coast towns, the only safe abode for them, felt themselves a despised, ostracized minority

TWO DAINY COSTUMES

MUSLIN DRESS.—This dress is in printed muslin with pale blue ground; the simple little bodice has a square yoke trimmed with lace appliques and edged with Valenciennes lace.

The two flounces on skirt are trimmed with larger appliques. The fullness of skirt is drawn in above the flounces with a band of very wide ribbon arranged in a large bow at left side of front.

Hat of fancy straw trimmed with ribbon.



Dainty Dress.—Cream delaine with a mauve ring embroidered on it is selected for our dainty design which, though drawn with a hat, would be so useful for semi-evening wear.

The skirt is trimmed with a deep lace band edged at the foot with mauve silk about 3½ inches deep, scalloped at the top, which also is edged with silk; the material is gathered here and at the waist.

The bodice has an effective lace trimming edged with silk; the opening at front is filled with delaine, and the sleeves are set to silk bands.

Hat of coarse cream straw, trimmed with mauve bows.

Materials required: 3 yards delaine 42 inches wide, 4 yards lace 20 inches wide, 2½ yards silk 22 inches wide.

Materials required: 8 yards muslin 30 inches wide, lace appliques according to size, 2 yards lace, 3 yards ribbon.

BLACK SATIN ALL THE RAGE

Shade and Material Has Entirely Captured the Fancy of Devotees of Fashion.

Black satin has certainly captivated fashion! First, with the tailored suit with long, graceful lines; then with the Paquin scarf or mantle, and now with the chic little chapeau, says the Philadelphia Press.

While this latest millinery creation is a forerunner of autumn modes, women like it so much that they have not delayed a minute to wear it.

When a woman called it "simply ideal" the other day she certainly hit the mark, as it is ideal for almost any occasion.

It is a creation between a mushroom with high dome crown and tiny brim—and a poke bonnet. Fashioned in a severe style, with soft folds of satin around the crown and small bow or rosettes at the side. And a dainty frill of white or ecru valenciennes must edge the brim inside to give the necessary softness to the face. Truly a picturesque hat, yet practical, so much so that a woman can take one "as the only hat" for a week-end trip—quite appropriate to wear with a tailored suit, ideal combination with a lingerie dress, and will be charming for evening.

One of these hats recently seen in London was simply trimmed with two ostrich plumes—one at either side of the front and standing perfectly straight.

Parisienne are very enthusiastic about black satin—and is it any wonder when such modes have been designed for their pleasure and to enhance their beauty?

Newest lace veil is a charming combination of black and white. This not only signifies the vogue of this delightful color combination, but provides a most charming veil for blonde or brunette. The net or mesh part is of white, while the chantilly designs are black.

Natural color lace veils are new, too. These are for women who prefer things to match, and who wear natural color straw hats with pongee suits or frocks.

To Make Stockings Last.

In order to make her new stockings last beyond their time, one clever woman rubs paraffine on the heels and toes before putting the stockings on. They wear wonderfully under this treatment.

Another woman, who considers this method uncomfortable (though, really, it is not so), runs a stocking darning into her new hosiery and darns it round and round at heel and toe with fine darning cotton. Done once, it never seems to be needed again, and the stockings last practically forever.

To Restore a Faded Color.

To restore the faded color of the child's fine blue silk stockings, dip them after washing into hot water in which is dissolved a little (not too much) common bluing and several small lumps of alum. Those which have faded to nearly white can be simply colored in this way to do service as long as they will wear.

FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER

Some Ideas That It Will Be Well to Keep Always in the Memory.

Dark red linen makes a girlish dress that can be worn with a coat or lingerie waist. The material launders nicely.

Some walking suits are trimmed with pompadour ribbon on the collar, narrow revers, cuffs and belt, the ribbon matching the stripe of the material.

When altering a blouse for any reason it is a great mistake to move the shoulder seam to the front. A far better plan is that of dropping it backward instead of forward.

Vanity bags for dancing parties are most attractively made of dainty ribbon, in the form of a tiny bag, which holds powder and puff ball, while the bottom on the outside has a mirror, held in place by a shirred piece of ribbon, after first being glued to the rib-covered cardboard, which forms the inside of the bag.

OF VIOLET BATISTE.



A summer gown of violet batiste of this sort might be fashioned from one of the many lovely robes now on sale at small cost. The embroidery is, of course, in same color, but the lace used is white. Finish the costume with a white Neapolitan hat, loaded with double violets.

Satin and Foulard.

The latest combination of material is figured foulard and plain satin in the predominating shade of the silk. The satin is used for the gown itself and the foulard in a deep hem effect or as underskirt, for a tunic. The foulard also forms the undersleeves and boleros of the new semi-empire costumes.



HELD UP AS A MODEL

of fine dental work is that done by Dr. B. S. Shiness. Every operation, no matter how trivial apparently every part of the mechanical work, is attended to by an expert and results are correspondingly gratifying. You are invited to call for examination and estimate of charges for necessary work.

Dr. B. S. Shiness

We can sell you a Suit of Clothes, Hat, Shoes, Suspenders, Underwear and Shirt as nice and at the same price a suit alone will cost you somewhere else. There is no reason we make less profit

Fair Bargain Store

First Corner West of Interurban Station

DONOT FORGET

That I handle all kinds of feed, including bran, shorts, hominy hearts, cracked corn, threshed oats, corn and feed meal.

I sell the best of bread meal, Graham flour, rye flour and wheat flour.

All grades of coal, forked and cleaned thoroughly before delivered.

G. H. ANDERSON

Phone 353.

N. Chestnut St.

New Furniture Store

I have a stock of the finest Furniture in the city at prices that are right at my new store on South Chestnut St. SPECIAL PRICES ON DAVENPORTS.

A. H. Droege

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.

Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

Mrs. Edythe Hickey Cordes

INSTRUCTOR IN VOICE AND ON PIANO
117 East Fourth Street

KINDIG BROS. ARCHITECTS

AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Home Office W. 7th St.
Phone No. 672. SEYMOUR, IND.

We Have a Large Amount of Money to Loan on Chattel Mortgages.

Money Loaned on Household Furniture, Also on Horses and Vehicles.

L. E. MOSELEY, Seymour.

JACOB SPEAR JOHN HAGEL

Carpenters-Contractors
BUILDING and REPAIRING
New work—hard wood floors a specialty
SPEAR & HAGEL
630 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

U. G. Miller

Dealer in All Kinds of Coal, Lime, Cement, Etc.
Office and Coal Yards Corner Tipton St. and Jeffersonville Ave.

W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE and LOANS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Both Speedy and Effective.

This indicates the action of Foley Kidney Pills as S. Parsons, Battle Creek, Mich., illustrates: "I have been afflicted with a severe case of kidney and bladder trouble for which I found no relief until I used Foley Kidney Pills. These cured me entirely of all my ailments. I was troubled with backaches and severe shooting pains with annoying urinary irregularities. The steady use of Foley Kidney Pills rid me entirely of all my former troubles. They have my highest recommendation." A. J. Pellens.

Tuesday Club.

The Tuesday Club held its regular meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Nora Miller on north Chestnut street.

The program given follows:

"Growth of the Christian Provinces"—Leon-Castle, etc." Miss Adelaide Miller.

"The Early Kings and Queens"—Mrs. O. H. Montgomery.

"Sketch of Cervantes, Review Don Quixote"—Mrs. W. F. Pfaffenberger.

What Would You Do?

In case of a burn or scald what would you do to relieve the pain? Such injuries are liable to occur in any family and everyone should be prepared for them. Chamberlain's Salve applied on a soft cloth will relieve the pain almost instantly, and unless the injury is a very severe one, will cause the parts to heal without leaving a scar. For sale by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Mrs. Louisa Ackeret and Mrs. Mary Benickman of Reddington, went to Shields this morning, called there by the death of Mrs. Eliza Benickman. The latter died Saturday and the funeral services will be held Wednesday morning at the Lutheran church at Brownstown. She is survived by a husband and several children.

A Household Medicine

to be really valuable must show equally good results from each member of the family using it. Foley's Honey and Tar does just this. Whether for children or grown persons Foley's Honey and Tar is best and safest for all coughs and colds. A. J. Pellens.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Jackson, of Owensburg, who have been visiting their sons, Rev. Harley Jackson, at Seymour, and Elza Jackson, in this city, since Saturday, have returned home.

Sick Headache.

This distressing disease results from a disordered condition of the stomach, and can be cured by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Get a free sample at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.'s drug store and try it.

John Ackerman and Mrs. Henry Ackerman and son, Clyde, of Carmi, Ill., have returned home after attending the funeral of Mrs. Martin Harlow.

Good Results Always Follow

the use of Foley Kidney Pills. They are upbuilding, strengthening and soothing. Tonic in action, quick in results. A. J. Pellens.

Mrs. G. W. Wayman who has been spending a few days at Herman Bartlett's, returned to Medora today.

Many school children suffer from constipation, which is often the cause of seeming stupidity at lessons. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are an ideal medicine to give a child, for they are mild and gentle in their effects, and will cure even chronic constipation. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Mrs. C. F. Robertson who has been visiting her sister at Indianapolis, has returned to Brownstown.

Sluggish livers and bowels are the cause of nearly every disease. Cleanse your system, regulate the bowels and liver to healthy, natural action by Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. The surest remedy known to start you on the road to Wellville.

John Gallimore and wife went to their farm near Ewing this morning to spend a few days.

This is the season when your blood needs purifying; if the blood is pure and healthy you'll be well. The most reliable remedy is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Nothing can do more good.

Mrs. W. F. Turmail and Mrs. A. Empson of Vallonia, went to Indianapolis.

It goes to the root of disease, strengthens and invigorates. Its life given qualities are not contained in any other remedy. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea has stood the severest remedy.

Fred Root and Miss Bessie Fields, of Ft. Riener, were here today.

BOTH SIDES ARE SURE OF RESULT

Indiana Election Going to Disappoint Someone.

THE TWO CHAIRMEN PREDICT

Head of the Republican Organization Makes the Most Confident Claim of the Success of His Side, While the Chairman of the Democratic Organization Is Equally Sure That His Side Will Take Everything.

Indianapolis, Nov. 8.—Both sides to the political contest which will come to a close with the closing of the polling places this evening, express supreme confidence in the result. The Republican state and county chairmen say the Republicans are going to win easily, and the Democratic state and county chairmen declare it is a cinch for the Democrats. And there you are.

"Our victory will be so great as to astonish the country," says Senator Beveridge. "Our majority on joint ballot in the legislature will be one of the largest that either party has had with one or two exceptions."

"I believe," says Mr. Kern, "that the Democratic state ticket will be elected and that the Democratic majority on joint ballot in the last legislature will be increased."

"With good promise of a heavy vote and a full and honest expression of the will of the people of Indiana, we are more than ever confident that the result of today's election will show Republicans triumphant all along the line, and the cause of progress greatly advanced," said Edwin M. Lee, Republican state chairman. "Indiana Republicans, I fully believe, will have twenty-four majority in the legislature on joint ballot, thus insuring the re-election of Senator Beveridge by a properly emphatic margin. We speak with deliberation and full information. We base our prediction on facts as we find them after careful and thorough investigation and after weighing reports from many sources."

"The Republican state ticket will be elected by 25,000 or more. There is ample reason to believe that large gains will be made in the congressional contests. There is justification for the prediction that at least seven of Indiana's thirteen congressmen will be Republicans, and we would not be surprised to see eleven of the thirteen successful."

"All our reports have tended to show a Republican victory of landslide proportions."

Stokes Jackson, Democratic state chairman, said: "The Democratic organization of Indiana is as near perfect as an organization can be made. The precinct committeemen all over Indiana have taken a very active interest in this campaign and have perfected a good, first-class organization, and I feel at this time that there is no doubt about the results. I feel certain that the Democrats will elect every congressman in Indiana; that the Democratic state ticket will be elected by a majority of anywhere from twenty-five thousand to forty or fifty thousand, and I believe, without any doubt, after a careful investigation of reports received by me from every section of the state and almost every county, at a very late date, that the Democrats will have a majority in the legislature on joint ballot of not fewer than twenty to twenty-five. I want to congratulate the Democrats in Indiana at this time for the prospects of a great and glorious victory."

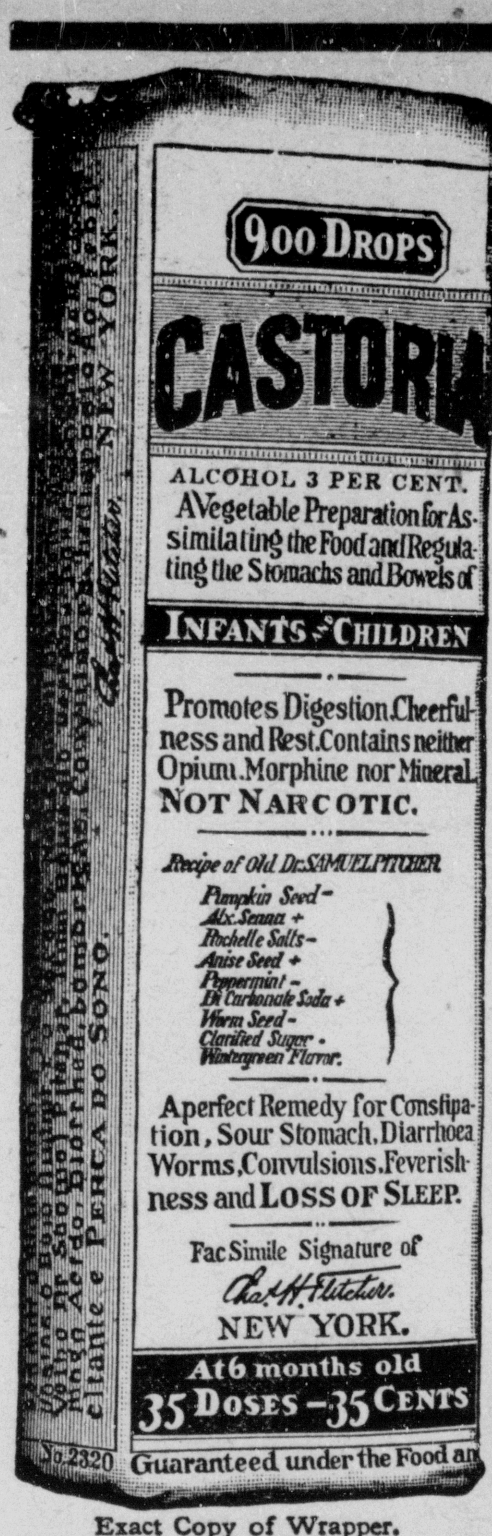
UP TO THE LAST

Colonel Roosevelt Kept Up His Broadcast For Stimson.

New York, Nov. 8.—Everything, including the shouting, was over for the colonel last night. He scamped about town taking his last shots at Mr. Dix and Tammany Hall. He thumped with increased vigor and said that he was satisfied that he had done his share for the Republicans. He's through for awhile. Roosevelt told his friends that he thought Stimson would be elected by not less than 25,000 plurality. He did not go into details, but expressed confidence. He told his audiences in Manhattan that his side would knock the other side over the ropes. He brought out nothing spectacular in the way of his assault on Dix that he has not brought out before. He merely repeated it. It was a long and busy day for the colonel. He made two noonday speeches, ate dinner with the Hungarian Republican club at the Cafe Boulevard, and spoke five times last night, finishing up in Astoria, Long Island. He whirled through town at the head of a fleet of motor cars so fast that more than once he was in danger of slaying numerous and sundry Democratic voters. But he did not.

Jersey Democrats Confident.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 8.—Democrats are more confident than Republicans as to today's election, and their views seem to be sustained by the independent newspapers of the state. They are depending for their success on the commuters and the progressive vote in north New Jersey and also on the independent Democrats who have been voting the Republican ticket in recent years.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the post office at Seymour, Indiana and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to dead letter office.

Ladies

Mrs. Lizzie Adams.
Miss Marie Christie.
Mrs. E. C. Day.
Mrs. Ethel Deen.
Emma Degler.
Mrs. Joe Faust.
Miss Edith Mlek Iamual.

Men

Rev. Wesley Banks.
Mr. J. H. Hamer.
A. R. Helton.
Mr. Erman Pettit.
Mr. Park Prentiss.
C. P. Ross.
Mr. Grover Seevers.

October 7, 1910.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

Walter Himler was here from Shelbyville this morning for the election.

Fifty Years Ago Today.

Nov. 8.

The Palmetto flag of South Carolina hoisted on the bark James Gray of the Boston line in Charleston harbor and saluted with fifteen guns. Placards appeared in Charleston calling for a convention of citizens to organize minutemen.

Governor Brown of Georgia sent a special message to the legislature advising reprisals and retaliation against northern states which might violate the state rights of the south.

B. & O. S-W.

Home Seekers Rates to the West, Southwest, South and South-east at very low fare for the round trip. Dates of sale first and third Tuesdays of each month.

For further information call at B. & O. Ticket Office or address

E. MASSMAN, Agt.

W. P. TOWNSEND,
D. P. A. Vincennes, Ind.

Mrs. Louis Ackerman and children left for Bedford this morning after attending the funeral of Mrs. Martin Harlow.

Miss Matilda Leblanc of Rockford, after spending a few days at home, returned to Indiana University today.

Martin Harlow has returned to his home in New Castle.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company.



In Effect September 11, 1910.

Northbound Cars Lv. Seymour TO	Southbound Cars Ar. Seymour FROM
7:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
8:10 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
9:17 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
12:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
1:17 p. m.	2:10 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
3:17 p. m.	4:10 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
6:17 p. m.	6:50 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
8:17 p. m.	8:50 p. m.
9:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
10:45 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
11:55 p. m.	11:30 p. m.

Indianapolis, G. Greenwood, C. Columbus, Hoosier Flyers, Dixie Flyers, x-Seymour-Indianapolis Limited. Cars make connections at Seymour with train of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour. For rates and full information, see agents and official time table folders in all cars. General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE TRACTION COMPANY.



In effect May 10, 1910.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 7:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

*Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES, Scottsburg, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Company.

NORTH BOUND.

Daily	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	6:40 am	11:40 am	5:05 pm
Lv Bedford	7:58 am	1:00 pm	6:25 pm
Lv Odon	9:07 am	2:08 pm	7:34 pm
Lv Elkhart	9:17 am	2:18 pm	7:44 pm
Lv Beechster	9:33 am	2:35 pm	7:59 pm
Lv Linton	9:48 am	2:48 pm	8:14 pm
Lv Jasonville	10:12 am	3:12 pm	8:38 pm
Ar Tr. Haute	11:05 am	4:05 pm	9:30 pm

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 5:00 a.m., arrives at Seymour 6:40 p.m. daily except Sunday.

SOUTH BOUND.

Daily	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv Tr. Haute	6:00 am	11:10 am	5:35 pm
Lv Jasonville	6:54 am	12:04 pm	6:29 pm
Lv Linton	7:18 am	12:28 pm	6:53 pm
Lv Beechster	7:30 am	12:40 pm	7:05 pm
Lv Elkhart	7:45 am	12:55 pm	7:20 pm
Lv Odon	7:55 am	1:05 pm	7:30 pm
Lv Bedford	9:12 am	2:22 pm	8:48 pm
Ar Seymour	10:25 am	3:35 pm	10:00 pm

No. 25 mixed leaves Seymour for Westport at 2:55 p.m., arrives at Westport 4:35 a.m., daily except Sunday.

For time tables and further information apply to local agent, or to R. F. RAJLEY, P. & T. A. Great Building, Terre Haute.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

"Will Go on Your Bond" Will write any kind of INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

LEWIS & SWAILS

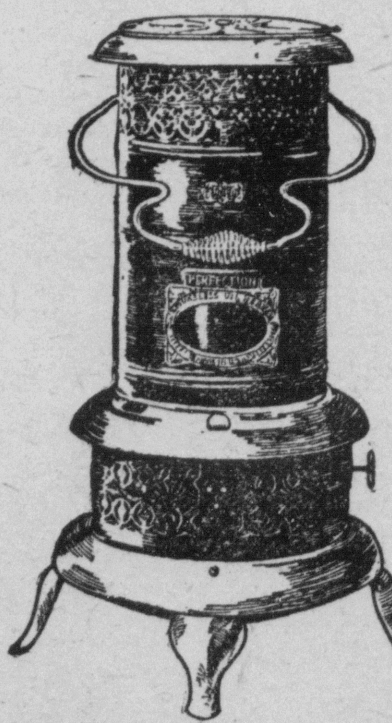
LAWYERS SEYMOUR, INDIANA

ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC Pension Voucher's Filled Out. Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 West Second Street.

WE DO PRINTING THAT PLEASES.

That Cold Room



on the side of the house where winter blasts strike hardest always has a lower temperature than the rest of the house. There are times when it is necessary to raise the temperature quickly or to keep the temperature up for a long period. That can't be done by the regular method of heating without great trouble and overheating the rest of the house. The only reliable method of heating such a room alone by other means is to use a

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Absolutely smokeless and odorless

which can be kept at full or low heat for a short or long time. Four quarts of oil will give a glowing heat for nine hours, without smoke or smell.

An indicator always shows the amount of oil in the font. Filler-cap does not screw on; but is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached by a chain and cannot get lost.

An automatic-locking flame spreader prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back so that it can be cleaned in an instant.

The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, and can be unscrewed in an instant for reworking. Finished in japan or nickel, strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental. Has a cool handle.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)